

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 31.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1855.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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The bark "Nuanuu," will sail from  
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Is warranted to cure all discharges  
from the Primary Organs, in either sex  
(acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and  
Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from  
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all Chemists and Patent Medicine Ven-  
dors throughout the World. Proprietors,  
The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug  
Company, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette  
(Semi-Weekly).

## DINGLEY TARIFF

English Manufacturers Receive it  
Calmly.

COTTON WILL NOT BE AFFECTED

Canadian Parliament May  
Retaliate.

Tariff Measure Agitated to Divert  
Canadian Manufactures to  
England.

LONDON, March 27.—Collating op-  
inions from various centers interested in  
the incidents of the McKinley tariff,  
the representative here of the United  
Associated Presses finds in no quarter  
anything approaching the dismay that  
fell upon the British traders when the  
tariff of 1890 was announced. The new  
tariff has been scanned, of course, with  
the greatest interest, but almost with  
confidence. It conveyed no shock or  
surprise. Indeed, reports rather indi-  
cate an agreeable relaxation of the ten-  
sion which existed prior to the pub-  
lication of the main proposals.

W. H. Herby, M. P. for Blackburn,  
one of the largest cotton spinners in  
Lancashire, says that the changes will  
not affect cotton industries in any ma-  
terial way. The current opinion in Liver-  
pool and Manchester is the same.

Sheffield reports that the cutlery  
trade will not be "in a much worse  
position than under the Wilson act." One  
of the principal cutlery manufacturers  
goes so far as to say that the new bill  
is a step in the direction of bringing  
about a more honest system of busi-  
ness; that the object of the American  
manufacturers was obviously to stop  
the tremendous competition they ex-  
perienced from the Germans, who, by  
a system of low valuations, really de-  
feated the object of the present tariff.

Another large cutlery firm says it  
may bother the Germans who cultivate  
a trade with America in the cheapest  
and most of goods. Generally speak-  
ing, he holds that it will make no  
practical difference to the Sheffield  
trade.

Leeds reports that the new tariff will  
be prohibitive as far as some classes  
of woollen fabrics exported to the United  
States are concerned. Worsteds will  
be hit heavily, and so Bradford and  
Huddersfield will not suffer much. But  
stringent as the tariff is, it does not  
take the Leeds manufacturers by sur-  
prise. Leeds expected as much, and the  
manufacturers are rather gratified that  
otherwise by a relief from uncertainty.

The tenor of the reports from Birming-  
ham, Glasgow and Dundee is similar.  
It should be added that every center  
records a run of orders from the United  
States to be delivered before revised  
duties go into operation.

General Alger, like Mr. Long, is as-  
siduously studying the methods of tax-  
ation in the United States. He is always  
genial and approachable, and gives  
patient hearing to the unfortunate ones.

The habits of a business man stick  
to Mr. Bliss. He is at the desk of the  
Interior Department early and man-  
ages to transact a large amount of  
business during the day. If it were  
not for the office seekers, Mr. Bliss  
would go ahead in his customary way,  
conducting his department as he does  
his private business. But the office  
seekers have no cause to complain.  
They are given a liberal share of the  
Secretary's time, and no dissatisfaction  
has been displayed over the manner  
in which an Eastern man disposes  
of matters largely concerning Western  
portions of the country.

The nearness of Mr. Gary's legal re-  
sidence to Washington has brought on  
him its penalty. At no other depart-  
ment are there so many visitors and  
secretaries to see his chief. His office is  
thronged every day with crowds of  
persons who want positions under the  
Postoffice Department. Mr. Gary sees  
all who come, listens carefully and pa-  
tiently to each visitor, and altogether  
is making himself very popular among  
those who think the administration  
owes them something.

A very simple man in his habits is  
Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of Agricul-  
ture. He is conscientious in learning  
all that can be learned about the Ag-  
ricultural Department, and as a result  
he works hard and long. His visitors  
find him plain and straightforward,  
and to the high and low he is accessible  
most of the time.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S WORK.  
His Friends Fear a Breakdown.  
Unless He Rests.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Presi-  
dent McKinley is showing the effect  
of the pressure upon him for office.  
He gives to each visitor a courteous  
hearing, but the tax on his vitality is  
very severe. The office seekers are at  
the White House when the doors are  
opened in the morning, and they re-  
main in evidence until the President  
is compelled through sheer fatigue to  
seek the seclusion of his own apart-

ments. The warm weather of the past  
few days has added to his discomfort,  
and it has been suggested that he  
spend an occasional day in rest at the  
seashore or in the country near the  
city. The President is so conscientious,  
however, that he insists upon staying  
at his desk as long as his strength will  
permit. His friends believe that if he  
does not take a brief outing he will  
break down.

JAPAN'S NEW NAVY.  
First Warship Ever Constructed in  
U. S. For Foreign Nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The  
Union Iron Works has laid the keel  
of the first war ship ever constructed  
in this country for a foreign nation.  
The vessel is the Japanese cruiser—  
unnamed as yet—the order for which  
was placed with the Scotts some time  
ago. England secured four battle ships  
to be built for Japan, but owing to  
the ability of the Americans to build  
fast vessels the construction of the  
Mikado's new cruiser was assigned to  
a ship yard of the United States.

The Japanese ship will be of Amer-  
ican construction from stem to stern.  
The steel plates will be forged in this  
country. The boilers and the powerful  
engines for the twin propellers will  
be of home manufacture. All the wood  
used in the building of her will be  
rendered incombustible by a special  
American patented process.

The ship will be 466 feet long over  
all, with a beam (moulded) of 49 feet,  
and a draught of 18 feet 3 inches. On  
the load waterline she will meas-  
ure 324 feet, and her displacement will  
be about 5,000 tons.

All her vulnerable points will be ar-  
mored. A protective deck with an av-  
erage of from three to six inches of  
the best steel will protect her engines  
and boilers. Her horse-power is yet  
unknown, but with triple-expansion  
engines she is expected to reach a  
speed of 23 knots.

Her armament she will have two  
"how" chasers of large calibre and two  
"turret" guns of equally large bore.  
Her secondary battery will consist of  
about sixteen rapid-fire guns of vary-  
ing bore. The armament may not be  
purchased in America.

MAY NOT BE TRUE.  
Story Doubtful That Miss Astor  
Will Marry the Duke.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A World's  
London dispatch says:  
"The report that the Duke of Man-  
chester is going to marry Miss Astor  
is too absurd to call for any contra-  
diction," said one of the fashionable  
set. "The Duke certainly has not seen  
Miss Astor for five or six months, and  
as far as I know not since the end of  
last season, for his mother, the Duch-  
ess, has been, I believe, a little anxious  
about him. She thought he was going  
to marry a little too fast, and it was at  
her wish that he spent the winter quiet-  
ly at St. Moritz, where he was made  
very much of by the young ladies, and  
of course by their mothers as well."

"He is only 18 years of age and quite  
a plain looking boy with a pretty com-  
plexion. If nothing else made such an  
engagement quite out of the question,  
it would be the fact that Miss Astor  
herself is scarcely 16. She is, in fact,  
still in the school room and is only  
known to the few people who have  
stayed at Cliveden or dined at 18 Car-  
lton House Terrace. She certainly is  
not coming out this season, and it is  
settled yet whether she will even be  
presented next year."

TO RETIRE PAPER MONEY.  
Bill Introduced to Sell off All Silver  
Bullion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—  
Walker (Rep.) of Massachusetts, by re-  
quest today introduced in the House a  
bill directing the Secretary of the  
Treasury to call in and cancel the  
paper money "now injuring the pros-  
perity of the country."

The notes to be cancelled include all  
legal tenders, treasury notes and silver  
certificates. In order to accomplish the  
retirement, bonds bearing interest at  
the rate of 2½ per cent per annum are  
to be issued. The bill also authorizes  
the Secretary to sell "as bullion, at its  
market value," all the silver bullion  
now in the treasury. He also intro-  
duced by request a bill modifying the  
banking laws. It relieves banking as-  
sociations from depositing bonds to se-  
cure circulation, provides for the issue  
of bonds of circulating notes not to  
exceed the paid-up capital of the banks  
and requires reserves to be kept in  
specie, half in gold.

THREE NEW DESTROYERS.  
High Speed Torpedo Boats to be  
Added to New Navy.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A special  
to the Sun from Washington says:  
Secretary Long yesterday decided to  
ask for bids for the construction of  
three 30-knot torpedo boats, one of  
which will be a destroyer of 31 knots  
and one of the largest boats of her  
class constructed for the new navy. The  
other two will be smaller but of equal  
speed, and much like the boats built  
at Bath and the Union Iron Works.

The department has also decided to  
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composite practice ship for the naval  
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ask for bids for the building of a steel  
composite practice ship for the naval  
cadets, on the design of the Newport,

## THE FARMERS NOW

Scheme to Consolidate Produce  
Growing.

COUNTRY IS RIPE FOR THE PLAN

Weyler Knows Lee's  
Cipher Code.

President of United States to Have  
Private Car—Elaborate  
Plans.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 1.—The farm-  
ers are trying to form a trust. It is to  
spread all over the land, and if the  
present plans carry, not a dollar's  
worth of farm produce of any kind will  
be sold for general consumption. In a  
nutshell, the idea is for the farmers to  
limit their crops to the actual living  
needs of the members of the trust.

The organization is secret, oath  
bound, and its principles known just  
now to only a select few outside of  
those directly concerned in its develop-  
ment. According to the promoters,  
however, the country is practically in  
condition to be placed in the grip of  
this remarkable combine.

An accident revealed the existence of  
the farmers' trust. Significantly, about  
the time it was announced a Kansas  
man had cornered the onion market.  
A man who called himself P. P. Brown  
and registered from Johnston, Pa., put  
up at the Jefferson Hotel in this city.  
He turned out to be quite a big man  
in the new trust, being no other than  
the national organizer.

Lancaster, Pa., was the birthplace of  
the trust. It saw light there several  
months ago, and was incorporated un-  
der the laws of New Jersey as the Ag-  
riculturalists' National Protective Asso-  
ciation. The supreme body is made up  
of one representative from each State,  
whose duties are similar to those of  
the board of directors of an ordinary  
corporation. Each State has a subordi-  
nate board of directors, consisting of  
one representative from each Congres-  
sional district. Each district in turn  
is governed by a board of two members  
from each county. Each county is un-  
der the immediate control of a board  
ranging from five to eleven in num-  
ber, who direct the movements of the  
township organizations.

It is the purpose to do nothing this  
year in the way of controlling the  
markets, because the organization is  
not yet complete. Next year, however,  
the crops will be limited to the actual  
living needs of the members of the or-  
ganization.

If the plan is carried out, not a dol-  
lar's worth of farm produce of any  
kind will be sold for general consump-  
tion. It being the purpose to compel  
the people to import all of their food  
products. It is believed that by this  
means the power of the association  
can best make itself felt.

LEE'S PRIVATE MESSAGES.  
Story That Spanish Have Secured Key  
to Cipher Code.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Havana  
correspondent of the Mail and Express  
sends the following: On authority  
which I believe to be trustworthy, it  
has been learned that certain Spanish  
officials here are in possession of the  
key to the cipher code used in tele-  
graphic communications between Con-  
sul General Lee and the State Depart-  
ment at Washington. If this be true,  
the nature of all confidential dis-  
patches that pass between the Govern-  
ment of the United States and its rep-  
resentatives in Cuba is known, not  
only in Havana, but in Madrid, for the  
home Government is kept closely in  
touch with the most minute details of  
Cuban affairs.

The code used in the Consular ser-  
vice is complicated, and is believed to  
be absolutely secret. It could not, it  
is said, be studied out, even if a part  
of it were known, so if the Spaniards  
have the key they have probably ob-  
tained it from some one in Washing-  
ton. Not a word is transmitted by  
wire from Havana to any point that  
does not come under the eye of the  
censor, excepting, of course, official dis-  
patches to Madrid. All commercial ca-  
bles are subjected to scrutiny, and  
while it is not admitted that all of  
General Lee's messages are known in  
the palace after they are sent and the  
story is not vouched for, the respecta-  
bility of its author is such as to war-  
rant its publication.

WHAT THE EMPEROR SAYS.  
Francis Joseph of Austria Opens  
the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, March 29.—The new  
Reichsrath was opened today by Em-  
peror Francis Joseph in person. The  
Emperor in his address from the  
throne said he believed that the action  
of the powers in regard to Greece had  
a tendency toward peace. He hoped  
that the policy of the powers would  
soon result in a satisfactory settlement  
of the Cretan difficulty.

Though the powers condemned the  
attitude of Greece, the Emperor said  
they did not mean to encourage Tur-  
key in resisting the reforms which the  
powers had demanded that the Porte  
should institute in the Turkish do-

main. The Porte, he declared, must  
remedy the existing abuses in the  
Turkish Empire and accept the rec-  
ommendations of the powers.

Concerning the concert of the pow-  
ers, the Emperor said:  
"Thanks to the common action of the  
powers, the dangers arising from  
Greece's action in Crete have been  
minimized, and we are now permitted  
to hope that the concert of the pow-  
ers, despite differences of opinion on  
the part of some and hesitation on the  
part of others, will lead to a solution  
that will be eminently satisfactory. I  
say this above all in regard to the Cre-  
tan question, upon which my Govern-  
ment is in accord with the powers, who  
have taken measures to preserve the  
territorial statu quo and to repress  
tendencies and aspirations menacing  
to peace."

PARIS IS INTERESTED.  
Dingley Tariff Bill Affects Trade  
With France.

PARIS, April 2.—The Dingley tariff  
bill now before the American Congress  
has materially excited American busi-  
ness houses here. The American  
Chamber of Commerce has held a  
largely attended meeting to consider  
the effects of the bill. Among those  
present was Mr. Vignaud, secretary of  
the American Embassy.

Vice-President Peartree related statis-  
tics of the mutual trade of France  
and the United States, showing that  
the latter country had sent into  
France, duty free, goods to the value  
of 180,000,000 francs, while France had  
sent into the United States, duty free,  
only 80,000,000 francs worth of ar-  
ticles.

Owing to the reduction of duties to  
some countries, not the United States,  
the Chamber suggests that the United  
States reduce its tariff on some of the  
most important French exports.  
France would then admit many Ameri-  
can articles at a reduced rate.

The Chamber hopes that the addi-  
tional discretionary powers asked for  
by President McKinley in his inaugu-  
ral address will be granted, so that  
reciprocal relations between France  
and the United States can be estab-  
lished.

TO CARRY PRESIDENTS.  
Magnificent Railroad Car Will be  
Built by Different Companies.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A pro-  
ject has been started by representa-  
tive railroad men to build a private  
car for the use of the Presidents of the  
United States from material and ap-  
pliances contributed for the purpose  
by car-building and affiliated indus-  
tries.

It is proposed to construct a private  
car excelling anything of this kind  
which has been done before in sub-  
stantial character of construction and  
in completeness and convenience of  
furnishings and decorations.

The car is to be a complete expo-  
sition of the art of car-building, demon-  
strating to the world the surpassing  
excellence of this industry in the United  
States, and it is to be presented to  
the Nation for the personal and offi-  
cial use of successive Presidents of the  
United States. Designs and specifica-  
tions for the car are being prepared  
under the supervision of a committee  
of 35 prominent and representative  
master car-builders and the superin-  
tendents of motive power of various  
railroads.

"IAN MACLAREN" WILL FIGHT.  
The Reverend Novelist Objects to  
Heresy Idea.

LONDON, March 27.—The Synod of  
the Presbyterian Church of England,  
at which it is proposed to arraign "Ian  
MacLaren" for heresy, will open at Sun-  
derland on April 26, and will last a  
week. The reverend novelist has de-  
cided that he will not keep still, but  
also to carry the war into the enemy's  
camp by attending the Synod and se-  
curing and preaching in the biggest  
halls he can get in the north of Eng-  
land. This vigorous policy has rather  
frightened his accusers, and there is  
some talk of mercifully ignoring "Ian  
MacLaren's" doctrinal unsoundness.

The idea among the old fashioned  
orthodox English Presbyterians now is  
to let persons alone and attack the per-  
nicious heresies which it is so danger-  
ous to threaten the simple ritual with  
which their grandfathers used to be  
content.

RAIN GROWERS JUBILANT.  
Good Results Expected From the  
Zante Current Tariff.

FRESNO, March 31.—The consensus  
of opinion among raisin men is that  
much good has been done by the dele-  
gation sent from here to Washington  
in the matter of a tariff on Zante cur-  
rants. Quite a considerable percentage  
of the Fresno county raisin crop has  
to meet just this sort of competition,  
and the growers and packers of this county  
are jubilant proportionately.

There is absolutely no division of  
opinion on the matter, and a good rais-  
in year is confidently expected. The  
difference of a 1½ or 2 cent duty will  
mean everything to raisin growers in  
this county this year. The frost has  
not harmed the vines at all, the latter  
being in no shape to be injured for a  
month to come.

FOR RAILROAD POOLING.  
Senator Foraker Introduces a Bill  
With Certain Conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In the  
Senate today Mr. Foraker of Ohio in-  
troduced a bill that permits railroad  
pooling under certain conditions. Rail-  
roads are permitted to enter into con-  
tracts and agreements, provided such  
agreements shall be in writing and  
filed with the Commissioner created by  
this Act, and shall become law be-  
tween the parties thereto at the ex-  
piration of 30 days from the filing there-  
of, unless the commission shall in the



meantime make an order disapproving of such agreement. Such disapproval is required when an investigation shows that the proposed agreement would result in unreasonable rates or otherwise contravene any of the provisions of the Act. The commission is given authority to revise or modify the rates established if investigation proves the necessity for such modification, or it may order the agreement to be terminated at a fixed date.

The orders and findings of the commission are made subject to review by any Circuit of the United States sitting in equity in a judicial district in which any party to the contract has its principal offices. An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The further details of the bill require the conspicuous posting of all tariff sheets. No advance can be made in rates except upon 10 days' public notice, which notice must state the changes proposed to be made and the time when they will go into effect. Reductions in rates can only be made after three days' public notice, and the same provisions apply to joint rates and tariffs.

The remaining sections of the bill are similar to the provisions of the Patterson bill, introduced and reported in the last Congress.

#### ELEVATOR TRUST DIFFICULTIES.

New Arrangements to Defeat the Combine.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—Lake vesselmen and Western railroad magnates are said to be looking for the collapse of the elevator trust. The effect of the expected collapse will do much to protect the lake route against the Gulf ports and more southern routes to the Atlantic. For years the Buffalo elevator pool has been master of the situation and steadily refused to lower its charges.

Early this year some Chicagoans took a hand in the fight. Armour and Bartlett, Frazier & Co., started to build in Buffalo an immense steel elevator, which is now nearly completed, and it is announced that the same firms will build another. It is said that the next move will be to enter New York and Buffalo as a sort of way station. Instead of selling grain in Chicago for delivery at Buffalo or Erie, it will be sold for delivery at the port of New York. Counselman & Co. are said to have made the same arrangements for the handling of their grain by way of Erie and have leased the Pennsylvania elevator at Jersey City. At the port of New York the charges are said to be even more extortionate than at Buffalo.

It is said Chicago will be able to control the traffic by the lakes when the pool breaks, as it will reduce transportation to the seaboard 2 cents a bushel. The breaking up of the pool will, it is said, add at least 2 cents a bushel to the value of grain in the West, since the export price is made by making the price at Liverpool and subtracting the cost of getting it there.

#### ANOTHER FRAUD DETECTED.

False Copyright Entries From Japan Come to Light.

TACOMA, Wash., March 29.—The wily Japanese, who have been copying so many articles of American manufacture, have commenced shiploads in pictures, books and other articles falsely stamped as copyrighted or patented in the United States. Now this is to be stopped by Uncle Sam, for local customs officials today received a treasury department circular calling their attention to the act of Congress approved on March 3, prohibiting such importations and sales, which are made to save the trouble and expense of obtaining copyrights. At present there are no laws in Japan governing trade marks and copyrights.

Recently a circular was sent from Washington, warning patentees of the danger of allowing their machines and attachments to be sent to Japan until such international laws had been adopted as would prevent the hand mechanics of the Orient from duplicating articles with impunity. The new law provides that no book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving or photo which shall have unlawful notice of copyright attached, shall be admitted, and that any one who shall knowingly sell such work shall be liable to a fine of \$100, one-half going to the informant and one-half to the Government. The Federal Courts are empowered to enjoin the sale of such articles.

#### TWO HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Trinity Church, New York, Will Have a Celebration.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Trinity Church, full of years and ecclesiastical honors, will soon celebrate with great ceremony the bi-centenary of its existence. Trinity's two hundredth birthday, the anniversary of the issuance of its charter by William III of England in 1697, falls upon the 6th of May.

It will be dignified by an eight days' festival, beginning on Sunday, May 2d, and ending on Sunday, May 9th. The ceremonies of each day included in the festival period will be unique, imposing and beautiful. The principal services of the festival will be held on Wednesday, May 5th.

#### AMNESTY TO ARMENIANS.

Notice Sent Out by Turkish Consulate in New York.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The following notice was sent out from the office of the Turkish Consulate in this city: "A. Chirk Bey, Consul for Turkey at New York, has received orders from his Government to inform those who may have an interest in the matter that the Armenians implicated in the late disorders who have taken refuge abroad have all been amnestied. Those who are under sentence of death will be provisionally kept in a fortress."

#### SENATE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Tariff Bill Receiving Considerable Attention.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Gage today announced that he had decided to comply with the requirements of section 27 of the pending tariff bill, providing for the retention of samples of merchandise imported under orders given subsequent to April 1st and which were not purchased and direct-

ed by the owner to be shipped for import into the United States prior to April 1st. This action, however, will be taken under section 249 of the Revised Statutes, which authorizes the Secretary to exercise a superintendence over the collection of customs duties.

The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance are continuing their work day and night on the tariff bill, with the intention of reporting it to the Senate at the earliest possible day. They are not yet prepared to give out any of the results of their investigations, and state that they have not reached any conclusions as to proposed changes.

There is, however, a well defined impression about the Senate that the bill will be generally remodeled and the rates considerably reduced in many of the schedules. There is a general belief among Western Senators that there will be material changes in the rates on wools, especially on those of the third class.

Among other suggestions urged is a return to the Wilson law of 8 cents a pound duty on hops, instead of the 15 cents proposed by the Dingley bill. It is claimed that the proposed increase will be an injury rather than a benefit to the producer and a hardship to the consumer.

There is much contention about the lumber schedule. The American lumber men interested in Canadian forests appear to be especially concerned over the Dingley rates.

The committee is not receiving any verbal statements, except from Senators, but it is giving close attention to typewritten presentations of fact and argument.

#### SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

An Immense Plant Proposed in Nebraska.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—The Times-Herald says: Advice from New Carlisle, Ind., reached the city yesterday that Nelson Morris of this city has associated himself with an Indiana syndicate which has purchased a large tract of land in the Kankakee region for the development of the beet-sugar industry. It is proposed to build an immense plant and reclaim several thousand acres of the land in the vicinity to open a vast area for this industry.

Morris is not in the city at present and will not return from a pleasure tour for several weeks. His son Herbert admitted last evening that he preferred not to say anything until his father returned to the city. He said that the land was at present under water, but could be drained and converted into a splendid acreage for sugar beet culture.

#### THIRTY MEN INJURED.

Explosion on Board British Cruiser Thesus.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A special to the Herald from Malta says: An explosion, which would have had fearful consequences if it had happened in the interior of the vessel, occurred to the British first-class cruiser Thesus in practice outside the harbor with torpedoes, which exploded as they were being thrown to the ship's launch, injuring thirty men.

The Thesus returned and landed the injured at the Naval Hospital. While two men had their legs carried off, miraculous escapes are recorded, one man having his garments blown away without being hurt. Of the injured, one died today.

Her Majesty's steamer is a first-class cruiser of 7,500 tons, and was built at Blackwell, England, in 1892, at a cost of £347,577.

#### MUNICIPAL DEGENERACY.

Astoria Increases Revenue by Licensing Gambling.

ASTORIA, Ore., April 2.—The City Council tonight passed an ordinance which provides for licensing gambling. Heretofore gamblers have been fined each month, but the Police Commissioners got at odds with the Council over a reduction of wages of the police and stopped it altogether, cutting the revenue of the city from \$500 to \$1,000 per month.

A mass meeting was held against the proposed ordinance, but a majority of the Council deem it necessary to provide the necessary revenue to conduct city affairs without a deficit. State authorities will now intervene, using the State law to suppress the proposed games.

#### FOR SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

Gun Carriages For New Fortifications Being Finished.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Five barbette gun carriages, designed for the new fortifications at San Francisco are now being finished in the assembling shop of the arsenal at Watertown, Mass. The first of the pattern twelve-inch disappearing gun carriages is also being put together.

This carriage is the largest of the type which has ever been built in this country, and is unique in many particulars. It will be completed about May 1st and will be sent to the Sandy Hook proving grounds for testing.

#### MISS HARRISON IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Queen of Kindergarten in Search of Rest.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Miss Elizabeth Harrison, one of the most noted American kindergartners, is in San Francisco. Yesterday she was the guest of honor and the center of interest at a most delightful informal afternoon given by the Froebel Society at the Silver street Kindergarten.

#### CHICAGO ANARCHISTS ACTIVE.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Post says today: According to anarchists in Chicago, an extensive movement of a revolutionary nature has just been set on foot. Systematic agitation is to begin on May 1st. Outdoor meetings are to be held whether or not police permission is obtainable, and just such preparations and speeches as provoked the Haymarket episode are being made.

#### EARTHQUAKES IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, March 27.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning another severe shock of earthquake was felt in Montreal, lasting twelve seconds. It was fully as severe as the shock felt on

Tuesday evening last, and was accompanied by a series of noises like an explosion. The most substantial buildings in the city were shaken, and the employees of the newspaper offices and the postoffice ran out in affright.

#### Plague Appears at Suez.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Health Officer Doty has received a telegram from the agent he appointed at Suez during his trip to Europe. It states that the British steamer Dilwarra arrived at that port and reported one death from the bubonic plague three days prior to arrival. The vessel was at once quarantined and was still detained. Every precaution has been taken to isolate the ship.

#### Fewer Hours to Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Santa Fe railroad breaks all transcontinental records today by putting into effect a 71-hour schedule between Los Angeles and this city. This is a cut of nearly 12 hours on the regular schedule, and much of it is gained by increasing the speed between Los Angeles and Kansas City.

#### Colima Volcano in Eruption.

GUADALAHARA, Mexico, March 26.—Persons arriving here from Colima say that the Colima volcano near that city is in a state of active eruption and that crops in the vicinity at the foot of the mountain have been destroyed. No lives have been lost.

#### Fred Grant Declines.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President, it is said, received a telegram from Col. Fred Grant this afternoon declining the position of Assistant Secretary of War, which had been offered him.

#### KAENA GETS BACK.

No Sign of a Strange Schooner or Opium.

Cruising Around Kahoolawe and Lanai—A Monotonous Voyage to Policemen.

On the evening of Saturday, April 3d, the Kaena, the "flagship" of the Inter-Island Company, made a quiet sneak away from her wharf, after having taken aboard about 10 days' provisions for 20 men. Then, with Captain Mackay in command, she put out in the direction of Kaula, disappearing from the sight of the anxious watchers at 6 p. m. After dark, she steamed along up close to port and met the police boat with Marshal Brown and 10 policemen. No lights were visible on the Kaena. The police officers were guided to the steamer by Captain Mackay's pipe. It was supposed that the little boat had gone to Kaula, but she didn't. After taking the officers on board and hoisting up the police boat after them, the Kaena made straight for Lanai and Kahoolawe, where she remained 10 days, returning to port about 8 o'clock last night with no schooner in tow. The policemen were sent ashore in their own boat. When the Kaena hauled alongside the Inter-Island wharf, Marshal Brown stepped ashore and accosted Deputy Marshal Hitchcock with the words: "Didn't catch anything but four uluas on the way up." At the police station, shortly afterwards, Mr. Brown was interviewed by an Advertiser reporter and obtained the following story:

"I was notified by the Customs authorities that a schooner with a neat little load of opium was expected at Lanai or Kahoolawe, and in obedience to orders given me from the Government I went up to keep watch on the place. We started away on the night of Saturday, April 3d and reached our destination next day. The Customs authorities had received positive information that a schooner would arrive, so, of course, we were in a hurry to get off on our mission.

"There is nothing much to tell about the trip, because we didn't get a thing. We were anchored off Kahoolawe most of the time and spent many hours ashore. Every day Captain Fernandez was stationed at the highest point on the island, with a glass in his hands, scanning the horizon for the least sign of a sail. All he saw was the island steamers running to and from Honolulu on their sugar missions. Through the kindness of the Deverills, I was comfortably located in their home. The policemen were well cared for, and seemed very anxious to overhaul some opium-carrying vessel, but alas, they were doomed to disappointment.

"We were at Lanai some part of the time. A day was spent in Maalaea Bay. We were near Makana for a short time, but the same luck was met with there. Nothing in sight and no prospects for anything.

"The trip was a very monotonous one, and we are all glad to get back again. The policemen had quite a time with the centipedes on the beach of Lanai. They were camping out one night, and upon awaking in the morning, found three of these repulsive creatures in their pot barrel. The next night one or two of the boys were bitten, and, altogether, they said they preferred the mosquitoes of Honolulu.

"As I tell you, we saw nothing at all, and deeming it advisable to wait no longer off the leeward coasts of Lanai and Kahoolawe, we set out for Honolulu this morning."

#### FRIENDLY TO HAWAII.

E. O. Hall & Son Receive Another Annexation Letter.

E. O. Hall & Son have received a letter from the Perkins Windmill and Ax Company, in which the writer expresses himself as favorable to annexation of the Islands to the United States. Mr. Fisher, the president of the company, says:

"Messrs. E. O. Hall & Son, Limited, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands:

"Gentlemen:—We also note the circular letters enclosed regarding annexation of the Islands to the United States, and allow me to assure you that it has my hearty approval, and has had ever since President Harri-

son took up the matter when he occu-

pled the seat of honor in the United States, and we trust that there can be influence enough to be brought upon President McKinley and Mr. Sherman, Secretary of State, to see the importance of a move of this kind. We have always felt ourselves that the United States was a little lax in securing contiguous territory lying adjacent to it, like our own country, or like Cuba, on the east of us, and while we are only plodders, the politician tries to make us see different. We will write a letter to our member of Congress and also to the State Senator from our State, urging this matter upon them. We have no board of trade in our vicinity that we can take up the matter with, so will have to do it with personal solicitation.

"Yours truly,  
"PERKINS WINDMILL CO.,  
"Per M. M. Fisher, President."

#### Improved Stoves.

In one of the windows in W. W. Diamond's store is exhibited the latest model of the Detroit Jeweled stove. It has the latest improved hot water back and steel fire backs; this latter feature being comparatively new to anything but steel ranges. The water pipes are arranged to pass through the bricks at the front of the stove, and on either side of the fire box, thence over the oven, the flame from the wood or coal passing under and over the pipes at this point. The oven is so arranged that it may be easily governed as to heat and cold.

#### Marriage in St. Andrew's.

The marriage of Miss Lily Danford, eldest daughter of Lady Heron, with the Rev. Vincent H. Kiteat, will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral Easter Monday evening, April 19th, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dean Osborne will perform the ceremony, and the service will be a full choral one. The many friends of both parties will no doubt attend the cathedral to witness the interesting ceremony. No invitations have been issued.

#### A New Enterprise.

The retail housefurnishing supply department of Castle & Cooke having proved such a success, this firm is now handling the celebrated Michigan Stove Company's goods, having been appointed sole agents for the Islands. By the Archer a fine assortment of these stoves and ranges will be received. Watch for future announcements.

#### WALTHAM.

FULL-JEWELLED MOVEMENT.

Residents of the other Islands who wish to join should communicate at once with

FRANK J. KRUGER,  
Practical Watchmaker

FORT ST., HONOLULU.

Waltham Watches Wholesale or Retail.

REPAIRS SKILFULLY EXECUTED.

#### Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Canadians Pacific Railway

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,  
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

212 KING ST. TEL. 119  
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO. (Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.  
Hollister & Co.

Agents

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.  
110 HOTEL STREET.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nununu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Waltham Watch Club

FOR \$1.00 A WEEK YOU CAN SECURE A

14 Carol Solid Gold Case,

WITH THE FAMOUS

WALTHAM

FULL-JEWELLED MOVEMENT.

Residents of the other Islands who wish to join should communicate at once with

FRANK J. KRUGER,  
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Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.  
110 HOTEL STREET.

## SHIRT

No single article of dress wear

WAISTS for ladies has held its own like the shirt

waist—it answers for dress or about-the-house better than anything ever devised.

Our patterns are exclusive, better ones never saw light at the price or double. We

have them at all prices, everyone double value for the money.

Plain at 85 cents  
Better at \$1  
Some at \$1.25  
The Best at \$2.25

The material of the high priced ones is dressy and the collars and cuffs detachable and made in late styles.

BED Marseilles quilts

are really the on-

QUILTS ly bed dress-

wear suitable for a home where there is any attempt at fixing up.

Ordinary Styles 75 cents  
Good Ones for \$1.25  
Elegant at \$4.50  
The Best at \$9

White in color. Sizes 10-4,

11-4, 12-4.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.



## NEWS OF HILO

### Mr. and Mrs. Terry Withdraw From Hilo Boarding School.

### KINDERGARTEN ENTERTAINMENT

### An Accident Results in Broken Bones.

### Whist Clubs and Camping Parties. Big Loads of Sugar For New York.

HILO, Hawaii, April 12.—The withdrawal of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Terry from the principalship of the Hilo Boarding School is the consummation of a most radical change in that institution. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have had charge for about seven years, and during those years have effected many valuable changes in the school. Their resignation will be a great loss to the school, and no one has, as yet, been selected to fill the vacancy, although it is understood that Levi G. Lyman of Kanehameha School will act as principal temporarily. He will be assisted by Misses Ellen Lyman, Mattie L. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Baptiste and Mr. Kupahee. Mr. Terry does not hesitate to say that his resignation was brought about through the action of the trustees in regard to the Hilo Electric Light Company and the removal of the ice works from the school. A full explanation of the action of the trustees and of the affairs of the school is made in a lengthy report by Dr. C. H. Wetmore, one of the trustees.

At a meeting of the Teachers' Reading Circle on Friday evening last, the subject of language was under discussion, with Miss Deyo as leader. The evening's work proved a most interesting and valuable one.

Nineteen applicants for teachers' certificates presented themselves at the Union School building on the morning of the 9th, and thereafter for two days wrestled with questions in mathematics, language, geography, methods and other branches of teaching and learning.

A quiet little "afternoon tea" was greatly enjoyed by a number of ladies at the hospitable home of Mrs. F. S. Lyman on last Friday. The guest of honor was Mrs. T. G. Thrum of Honolulu and others present were: Mesdames Furneaux, Lewis, Severance, Reed, Scott, Austin, Richards, Sisson and Hill.

The Monday Evening Whist Club passed a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Austin last week. After making up the score for the 20 games that had been played, the players enjoyed the delicious refreshments which were passed. The next meeting occurs next week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Holmes.

Mrs. Freeman of Honolulu met with a most thrilling runaway accident on Friday afternoon, the 2d inst., which resulted in a serious fracture of the collar bone, which will necessitate her resting from labors for some weeks. She had but fairly started from the Austin home, where she has been living, when the steed she was riding (which was none other than Mr. Wilson's celebrated "Arab") bolted with her. He acquired such speed that upon reaching the end of the street he could not turn a corner, so continued in a direct course, leaping over the front fence of the Reed place, leaving his rider inside on the grass plot and making one more jump across the brook. Mrs. Freeman was picked up and cared for at the Richards home until a physician could be called in, when a carriage conveyed her to her room. The injured lady goes to Honolulu today, and will probably go to the hospital for a few weeks.

An accident occurred at the Lycurus Hotel last evening, whereby Mr. Richard Douglas had his leg broken. Mr. Douglas, who is a very heavy man, was leaning or sitting upon a flimsy railing on the upper veranda, when the rail gave way, and he was precipitated to the ground below.

The dramatic and musical entertainment, given for the benefit of the building fund of the Hilo Free Kindergarten, was most successfully carried out on Saturday evening at Spreckels' hall. The management of the affair was in the hands of Mrs. John A. Scott, president of the directors of the Free Kindergarten, and it was largely through her most earnest efforts that the plays went off without a hitch. The musical part of the program was in charge of Mrs. L. Turner and F. M. Wakefield, who labored arduously with the singers until they were prepared to render their selections in a most pleasing manner. Too much praise cannot be given the several ladies and gentlemen who took part in the farces, as each and every one seemed letter perfect and acted as "to the manner born."

Frank L. Winter is preparing a catalogue of books contained in the public library.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hobson and child expect to leave for the Coast on the Roderick Dhu next Saturday. Mrs. Andrews and child of Honolulu will also be passengers. Mrs. Andrews will visit in Canada for a time before continuing on her journey to Switzerland, her old home, and will be absent probably a year.

Mrs. T. G. Thrum of Honolulu spent a few days in Hilo as the guest of Mrs. E. E. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry will move into their own house on Ponohawaii street, presently occupied by Mrs. Weight and daughter.

The Sisson family are quartered in the Coney house, awaiting the completion of their new house on Pleasant street.

A cottage is being built on King street for Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pringle. The new building on Church street,

near Front, will be used as a Japanese hotel.

Miss Mamie McKinley of Laupahoehoe is spending a few days in town this week.

Dr. R. B. Williams goes to the metropolis today.

Mrs. N. C. Willifong is a guest of Mrs. Eben Low of Kohala.

Miss MacGregor, who has been visiting in Hilo for a year past, leaves for Honolulu today.

Inspector Townsend goes to Kailua today, and seems particularly jubilant over the thought of being able to go directly, as the Kinau will call at Kailua for President Wight and Mr. Wilder.

The town is full of strangers. The Genesta cleared for New York on Wednesday with the largest cargo of sugar ever shipped from this port—50,294 bags.

The Indiana Colley, master, is loading for New York. She arrived from Japan in ballast on the 4th, having been 26 days in making the passage.

## TREATY IS SAFE

### Tourist Says Better Go Slow on Annexation.

### Changes Which May be Made in Tariff—Senators and People Favor Hawaii.

"You will excuse me from talking for publication," said a tourist at the Arlington yesterday. "My opinion on Hawaiian affairs, viewed from an American standpoint, wouldn't amount to much, anyway. Annexation? Well, that's another matter, and one on which the people here had better go slow."

"I was in Washington six weeks ago and circulated among the Congressmen, and occasionally saw Liliuokalani. The Hawaiian annexation was talked of a great deal, but there are other and more vital matters for Congress to look after. The people all over the world are interested in the tariff question, and none more so than the people here. My advice to the Hawaiian delegation is to go very slow about pushing their claims for annexation until the Senate dandles with that bill."

"I have no fear of the reciprocity treaty being abrogated, but I look for some changes. For instance, German, French and English goods, which carry a high protective tariff in the United States, are brought to Hawaii and sold against the products of American manufacturers. Your importers overlook the benefits they have derived from the reciprocity treaty as well as the implied terms of that document when they do this. To me, and to the Senators the opinion prevails that the United States has not been fairly treated in the matter."

"For three years past opponents to the reciprocity treaty have used as an argument for its abrogation the Hawaiian Custom House statistics, showing the value of British plantation machinery that has been sold to Hawaiian plantations since the reciprocity treaty went into effect, and a great many people over there believe that the anti-treaty men have the best side of the argument. The Senators who are friendly to Hawaii are doing everything to save the treaty, and I think they will be successful by modifying the treaty to a certain extent, so that American goods will have a fair show with those of European manufacturers. I have no idea how it will be accomplished, for it seems like a difficult problem for one Congress to legislate for another country. But then they can accomplish almost anything when they set about it."

"Another thing, too, Americans who are at all interested look upon Hawaii as their own, and these people will use their influence with their Congressmen to work in the interest of the country. The inroads made by the Japanese is the strongest point today in favor of annexation. The people of the United States have no intention of allowing the Hawaiian Islands to be an outpost of Japan, and I think they will make their influence felt with the Senators and representatives. The action of the United States in the Cuban matter should not be taken as a criterion in the case of Hawaii. A revolution is going on there, and the President was asked to recognize Cubans as belligerents, but the matter did not go through. I do not think there is any understanding that the United States shall protect Cuba in any way. It could not be the case, as Cuba belongs to a friendly nation. Hawaii is an independent Government, standing the same as other Governments. The people who represent the capital of the Islands want annexation—they want protection of their industries. No other Government has been asked to grant this, and none would consider the request so long as there is an agreement between them that the United States shall have the first call. But as I said before: Go slow on annexation, and get the tariff bill and your reciprocity treaty fixed first."

### Kauai Troubles.

A report was received from Kauai yesterday to the effect that Chinamen at Lihue plantation had made another attack on the white employees, and that policemen from different districts had been called in. The report could not be verified by the purser of the James Makee.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## HORSES AT TRACK

### Activity of Trainers and Jockeys at Kapiolani Park.

### PROSPECT IS VERY FAVORABLE

### Racing Events Will Eclipse All Previous.

### Something About Horses at the Stables—Different Classes of Animals in the Field

Just now it is all activity at the stables in Kapiolani Park. At any time during the day little fellows may be seen running about the yard and in and out of the stalls with buckets, sponges and blankets, calling to one another and making remarks about the various horses in and out of sight. Trainers and jockeys can be seen dodging around the corners, attending to this and that thing and eyeing each other for the least sign of a move. It was only on Tuesday that the first horses, with Messrs. David and Bagley in charge, were taken to the track to be prepared for the 11th and 12th of June races, and yet today nearly all of the stalls will be filled, and that, too, with some of the very best horseflesh that has ever set foot on Island soil.

The track is being put into shape under the management of Charles David, and, by the end of next week, it is expected that it will be in condition for the horses to travel decently upon. The track was in good shape last winter, but owing to the dry spring and the fact that the place has not been used, caused its present undesirable state.

The prospects for this year's racing are very good. There is a fine class of animals, and in regard to the harness horses, it may be said that they constitute the best class that has ever been put forth to race on Hawaiian soil. Most of these have arrived from the Coast within the last three or four months. In regard to running horses, the prospects are just as good as they ever were, so, taking it all in all, there should be some very good sport on the 11th and 12th of June. There will be about 12 running and 12 pacing horses in the events for the above dates, recently arranged by the Hawaiian Jockey Club. Of course, all these are not at the stables. The Maui men will not send their animals down until just before the races, but rumor has it that Mr. Albert Horner of Hawaii will soon send his blue blood to the track. Tom Patterson moved out with his horses yesterday, to show those who had already arrived that there were no hard feelings at all. Jack Gibson, Tom Hollinger and one or two others are already at the stables.

There has been little or no working since the arrival of horses at the track, but as soon as things have been gotten into shape, exciting times may be looked for.

Now, then, something about the horses that it is a matter of certainty will be in the races of June 11th and 12th, and first of all, the runners: Lord Brock is one of the favorites and owned by Frank Vida. Jim Crow is the proud keeper of this animal. Will he do anything in this year's races?

A sorrel and a bay gelding, from San Francisco, the property of Gus Schuman, will also take part. These will be in charge of Tom Patterson. The Halsead Brothers will enter Magnet, Confederate, a two-year-old and a three-year-old colt. A new jockey from the States has been employed to take charge of these.

Then there's Tom Hollinger's Margaret H., a fine Hawaiian-bred mare, which Tom himself expects will do wonders.

Charles David, with his five-year-old bay by Sydney, will be in the field for blood.

Cecil Brown's Goldsmith is in charge of Jack Gibson.

Tom Patterson may get a horse from H. M. von Holt, but matters in connection with that are rather unsettled just at the present time.

It is understood that the greatest interest will be centered in the pacing races. There's Billy Norton's Ralph, John Humburg's Billy Button, Bill Cunningham's gray mare and Decker's bay mare from the Coast. "There are others," but these will be announced in their own good time.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 16, 1897.

**THE DINGLEY TARIFF.**

According to the returns made by the experts of the United States Treasury Department, Congressman Dingley and the Republican majority of Congress have succeeded in out-McKinleying McKinley in drawing up the new tariff bill. By comparing the McKinley law of 1890, the present Wilson law and the proposed Dingley law, some interesting figures are brought to light. Under the McKinley law the average tariff rate was 49.58 per cent. The average under the present law is 39.94 per cent, while in the bill passed by the House of Representatives, the average rate is 57.08 per cent. If the Senate accepts the measure as passed by the House, there can be little prospect of the tariff being taken out of politics in the near future. The argument that the new law will increase the revenue of the United States \$113,000,000 a year, and that the money is sadly needed may carry the day, but the Republican majority in the Senate will have to be of the iron-clad type to do it.

Irrespective of party, the opinion is gaining ground in the United States that the country has suffered from over protection. The condition is not unlike what we have here. Large industries have grown up quickly and the people have become so accustomed to treading on velvet, that they cannot adapt themselves to the situation when a set back is experienced. The United States, by virtue of the protection policy, has become one of the manufacturing nations of the world. The trend of public opinion now is to do away with the industrial nursery and let the manufacturers shift for themselves.

Although the American Government is sadly in need of an increase in revenue, it is not probable that the United States Senate with a questionable "tariff majority" will pass a measure carrying such a high average of protection. Hence we may expect a long fight before the tariff bill of 1897 is declared a law. Should President McKinley succeed in swinging the "silver protectionists" into line, and thereby secure the necessary majority to pass the Dingley bill in the Senate, he will go on record as one of the ablest Presidents the United States has ever had.

**SOUTH AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE.**

The announcement that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have formed a defensive alliance cannot fail to be regarded with more or less apprehension by Great Britain. The alliance is undoubtedly the direct result of the Jameson raid and may be the forerunner of the United States of Africa.

A series of articles by Poultney Bigelow, published in Harper's Monthly, gives a splendid insight into the affairs of South Africa at the present time. Mr. Bigelow remarks in his last article that the Jameson raid is likely to become as disastrous to British interests as were the events that brought about the "Boston Tea Party" in the American colonies. It served also to increase the bitter feeling that has always existed between the Boers and the English. The Arkander is coming to have a personality, a national spirit of independence peculiarly his own and even among its own subjects in South Africa Great Britain seems to have been particularly unfortunate in its attempts to engender the colonial loyalty to the throne so marked in Canada and Australia.

In 1854, when the Orange Free State was deliberately cut off from Great Britain and com-

pled to organize independently, the withdrawal of the British flag was regarded as a terrible calamity. Having had independence forced upon them however the Boer-British citizens of this republic are particularly jealous of any outside interference with their laws and customs. It is said that when the news of the Jameson raid reached the Orange Free State many hundreds of its citizens offered their services to Transvaal Government, and had Jameson's men been favored with a shadow of success they would have been forced to fight the brave men of both republics.

In his inaugural of 1896, President Steyn said "I know that when we take note of the occurrences of the past few months and the history of the South African people a feeling of uneasiness comes over us and we ask ourselves how long, how long must we extend the hand of friendship, to see it time after time rejected with contempt?" He designated Jameson as a freebooter who had done nothing but engender race hatred. President Steyn's message to the stranger was, "Come and join us, show that you mean well by us, but do not stand aside and expect that we will abandon our nationality and allow you to absorb us." Thus it will be seen that while President Steyn argues for peace, he takes practically the same view of South African independence as President Krueger of the Transvaal. While the two republics are not always on the most friendly terms in their domestic dealings, they join forces to meet a common enemy. Who can say that this spirit of independence will not extend to the Cape of Good Hope and that before many years we shall see the South African Federation established as a free and independent state?

**STOP THE IMMIGRATION.**

After reviewing the incidents connected with the outbreak of small pox among the immigrants by the Kinai Maru, one of two conclusions must be accepted; either the health officials of Japan or the officials of the steamship company have been guilty of negligence, or the world is about to be surprised by a new medical discovery—that the period of incubation for small pox is 20 days instead of 14. Of course we appreciate the delicacy of the position. In this day and generation, when medical theories are being turned topsy turvy, the officers of trans-Pacific steamers ought to have a show. We would not have their opinions regarded lightly, or passed by as of no account. In fact the Kinai Maru case is of such a serious nature that every single theory advanced and every single statement offered as a statement of fact should be sifted to the bottom—and if there are any false bottoms even the bottom should be sifted.

There is plenty of law that can be brought to bear in stirring the "nigger" that seems to be stowed away in the last immigrant wood pile. Now the laws were not put on the books to look at; they were not put there to be overlooked by any officer or collection of officers who become so absorbed in the beauties of Hawaii that their memory is displaced by their forgettery. The quarantine laws were made to be enforced and if this Government lets the Kinai Maru case slip by without investigation, the quarantine regulations might as well be wiped out of existence and the country handed over to Japan. First let the steamship company prove its innocence and then there will be time enough to deal with the new medical theory.

The laws of Hawaii provide that any vessel "which shall be the means of clandestinely introducing into these Islands any contagious disease, or any disease dangerous to public health, shall be liable to seizure, confiscation and sale for the benefit of the public treasury." This is all

right so far as it goes, but it has yet to be proved that the Kinai Maru can be dealt with under this law. The officers are supposed to be innocent until their guilt is proved. This is a problem for the Board of Health and the legal lights of the country to work out. The pathway for them to follow is clearly mapped and the people of this country expect them to lose no time in getting at the inside facts.

But what is to be done meanwhile? It will take a year and a day to settle the case now in hand, and if the reports are to be credited, we may expect other immigrant ships to show up in the offing almost any day. What guarantee has this Government that the next immigration ship will not repeat the history of the Kinai Maru? It has none, absolutely none—from Japan or any other country. We have seen that the object of the steamship companies is to land their passengers.

But the Government can enforce a guarantee as will be seen by the following: Section 6 of the "Act relating to quarantine powers," passed in 1896, reads: "Whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President that by reason of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease in any foreign country, there is serious danger of the introduction of the same into the Hawaiian Islands, and that notwithstanding the quarantine defense, this danger is so increased by the introduction of persons or property from such country that suspension of the right to introduce the same is demanded in the interest of public health, the President shall have the power to prohibit, in whole or part, the introduction of persons or property from such countries or places as he shall designate, and for such period of time as he may deem necessary."

If the above law does not fit the present situation we would like to know what does. Immigrants are not coming here because there is a dearth of labor. If then the Executive has the right to stop immigration during the small pox epidemic in Japan there is every reason why this port should be declared closed to steerage passengers from that country. It is sheer nonsense and absolutely dangerous for the present condition of affairs to continue. Let the Executive shut the doors and do it promptly.

**MAKESHIFTS ARE DANGEROUS.**

It is amusing indeed to note the attitude of the whoop-it-up, drastic-measure-anti-Japanese advocates, who begin to cave in when a practical measure for staying Japanese immigration, for a while at least, is proposed. They immediately run to cover and ask the Government to enforce "strict quarantine." Most certainly the people now have a right to question the motive of the whoop-it-up policy, that is liable to entangle the Government in all kinds of international wrangles.

The opportunity is right here and now for the Government to stop wholesale immigration from the Orient. If the law of 1896 was not passed in order that it might be applied in just such conditions as obtain at the present day, we would like to know what the object of our legislators was. Was it that they wanted to put high-sounding rights at the disposal of our officials—never to be used? Did they put section six in the law, and with a sly wink to the Executive, say: "This is for effect?" We think not. If we are mistaken, it is time the people found it out.

The people of Honolulu are today facing a fact, not a theory. They have seen that a fourteen days quarantine in Japan and nineteen days at sea on a "healthy" ship is no guarantee against the introduction of a smallpox epidemic. They have seen that officials engaged in investigating the right of immigrants to enter this port may be tied up almost indefinitely in

quarantine. They know that every immigrant coming from the infected ports of Japan is a menace to public health. They know that the industries of the country do not, for the present, require an increased number of laborers. The city has escaped a smallpox epidemic by mere chance. Why should our people run any more risks when the dangers can be reduced to a minimum by shutting off immigration?

The action proposed by this paper would at present effect only Japan, but if ports of other countries are put on the "infected" list, the law will fit all cases. An evening paper says diphtheria is epidemic in San Francisco. This is news indeed. If it were true, San Francisco passengers would have been subjected to quarantine regulations long ago.

Under the present conditions, we believe the Japanese Government would be the last to offer objection to the enforcement of extreme measures in dealing with the steerage passengers from Japanese ports. Restrictions upon the immigration of laborers while the smallpox epidemic is prevalent would not interfere with our commercial relations with Japan or cause disagreeable international discussions. This is no time for quarantine makeshifts.

**SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION.**

In going over the list of young men of Hawaii who are attending American colleges and universities, it is remarkable to note that nearly every son of Hawaii is fitting himself for what are sometimes called the white-shirt professions. The boys seem to be following in the footsteps of their fathers and fitting themselves to be lawyers and doctors. The scientific courses now attracting thousands of young men in the United States seem to be held in abhorrence. Notwithstanding the industrial development of this country calls for men educated in practical science and mechanic arts, the majority of the boys are delving in Greek and Latin and the usual finishing touches of a classical education.

Look over the sugar plantations and note the men who are doing the scientific work. Without exception they are men from Germany or the United States educated in the scientific institutions. Yet the boys whose education is furnished them by sugar dividends, are devoting their attention to the classics. This is a strange state of affairs, indeed, when we take into consideration of what inestimable value applied science has been and will be in the production of our industrial mainstay. The natural supposition would be that young men who have been brought up on sugar and intimately acquainted with the requirements of its production, would turn their attention to the practical courses of study. It is also worthy of note that our Government engineers and teachers of science in our educational institutions are largely men from the United States.

Just what is the reason for this state of affairs we cannot say. Possibly, it is due to the old-fashioned idea that exists in some parts of the United States—classical college men look down upon the scientific institutions. Possibly, it is because the young sons of Hawaii dislike the idea of discoloring their fingers with the acids of the laboratory, getting black and dirty in the smoke and grease of the machine shop, or object to the outdoor hardships of the civil engineering.

Whatever the cause may be, it certainly is a misfortune that so few of the young men of the country are turning their attention to what is known as practical education. If Hawaii is to keep pace with other countries in science and the mechanic arts, it will be forced in the future, as it has been in the past, to draw its leaders from other countries. Suppose, for instance, the Government should establish an ex-

periment station, what young men are there among our college boys whose education has fitted them to take charge of any department and conduct it upon modern scientific principles? Mightily few, if any. When the planters established an experiment station, where did they go for the men to conduct it? To the United States.

The fact of the matter is, the young men of the country are behind the times. They are not altogether to be blamed, however, since their attention has not been directed to the practical necessities of the country. The classical education is accepted because their fathers were educated in "classical" institutions. To them there is a halo about the head of the classical student that chemists, engineers, architects do not possess. The same idea existed in the United States fifty years ago, but it has long since been exploded by the work of graduates from scientific colleges.

**THE LABOR AGENT.**

What possible good is to be gained by calling the labor agents of the Orient names? Such shouting at random is simply a waste of time and printers' ink. It reminds one of the talk of one class of temperance lecturers who labor long and loudly with drunkards, but increase their incomes by renting buildings to saloon keepers. Why not strike at the mark?

The majority of the Japanese coming to this country do not work for nothing in order to get a white man's position. The labor agents of the Orient would not bring laborers here if the Orientals were not put to work on the plantations or in and about the homes of Hawaii. Remember that advance orders are received for many of the men. We admit there have been a few exceptions. We speak of the ruling majority. It is useless to weep salt tears of anger over the Orientals and labor agents. Who pays the laborers, who employs them? There is nothing gained by mining matters. The exact condition is patent to every person living in or coming to this country.

To improve this condition a radical change must be made in the labor system throughout the country, and the sooner the people wake up to the facts the better it will be for all concerned. The honest thinking people are now at work on this problem, and we believe the hoped-for results will be accomplished. Meanwhile, why not stop this yelling at the galleries, this heavy bombardment of the "agents?" The Standard Dictionary tells us that an agent is one "who acts for another." We commend this definition to the consideration of some of our near-sighted friends. Read, mark, learn and digest and then be honest.

The Transvaal Government seems to be about as well versed in the methods of self-preservation as any nation of the globe. Not long since Secretary Chamberlain demanded that the right of suffrage should be allowed foreigners in the gold fields. The Transvaal parliament replied promptly, though in a somewhat unexpected manner. The justice of the demand was recognized, and as a result, 862 Uitlanders received their citizenship papers as a reward for their prompt response to the call to arms in defense of the Boer government. It is said there were no Englishmen among the number.

The charge that the quarantine at Waikiki has not been properly maintained has undoubtedly been made without a due consideration of facts. Since leaving the immigrant station the gentlemen now located at Mr. Castle's residence have followed to the letter the instructions of the physicians of the Board of Health. Before leaving the quarantine station each individual was put through the regulation antiseptic bath and fresh clothing was brought from their homes. The clothes worn

during the investigation were left at the quarantine station. As thoroughly disinfected as a carbolic acid bath and disinfected clothing could make them, the officials rode to Waikiki, where they have since remained. It is understood that some outsiders went into the yard after the quarantine was declared, but as they were only within shouting distance, the dangers of infection are nil. From start to finish, the quarantine has been conducted according to rules and regulations laid down by the best medical authorities. There is no reason to believe that smallpox will make its appearance in the city.

In view of the Supreme Court decision declaring the Trans Missouri Traffic Association within the restriction of the anti-trust law of 1890, the railroad magnates are contemplating a move on the United States Congress to obtain a law allowing railroads to pool their interests. It is not probable that the railroads will make a direct appeal to Congress. Such action would stir the common people and politicians would have to look out for their scalps at the next election. The railroad men will work cautiously gaining their points slowly and possibly surely. At all events as a factor in the struggle between the trusts and the people the future of the traffic associations will furnish interesting material for the political students of the United States.

The Hawaii Herald says the statements of this paper "are usually colorless, but an impartial one comes very near being the sole representative of its species." Yes? If this all true then the Hawaii Herald must claim an exaggerated twin relationship with the exaggeration on the Herald's side.

**HAWAII JOTTINGS.**

On his recent visit to China sugar factory, Mr. Claus Spreckels, the founder of the beet sugar industry in San Francisco, remarked as follows: "I may not live to see the day, but young men will see that in 10 years the sugar beet industry will be the chief one in California, and California will be the greatest sugar producing State in America. It is the only profitable thing left for the farmer. He can't go into it too soon." This is the opinion of the best-informed man in the world, who backs up his faith by his works. His factory at Watsonville, Cal., will this year work up the beets from nearly 10,000 acres, and now he is planning a forest factory for the Salinas Valley that will require upwards of 25,000 acres of beets!

**Circuit Court.**

W. H. Baird filed his final account as assignee of the estate of Wing Yee Tai Company yesterday, and asked to be discharged.

The defendants' answer in the case of E. C. Winston vs. Hawaiian Pork and Packing Company, Limited, was filed yesterday.

# First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have been accomplished through purified blood. Scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it eradicates the

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Vestige of those impurities which have been developing, perhaps for years, in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It absolutely and permanently cures when all other medicines fail, because Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Strikes at the root of the disease, which is in the blood. Thousands testify that they have been absolutely cured of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although they had become discouraged by the failure of other medicines to give any relief. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



## FOR NATIVE YOUTH

## Trained Skilled Labor in Coffee Fields.

Mr. Cockburn Makes Most Excellent Suggestions—Give Them a Chance.

MR. EDITOR:—In the coffee industry, there seems to me in this, its early stage of more rapid development, features that this Government should have brought before it, or as the Government is the hands of the body politic, thought, in the mass, must "take on" activity. "Act, act in the living present," should be their motto over the development of measures for the protection of the agricultural industry.

In this communication I wish to point out the field that agriculture opens up for more than "brute force"; the field then is for intelligent hard labor. I refer to the removal of the coffee plants from the nursery or coffee thicket, their selection, the stumping, the planting with the taproot and side roots "just so," the replacing of weak plants, the topping at their requisite height, the pruning, the handling. All this commands labor outside of the qualities of the ordinary contracted labor. We know that in countries, such as India and Ceylon, that the pruning gang are picked men. Now, can nothing be done here for the native youth of these islands? How many an unconsciously idle native lad is lounging around, and in your city, who, with this coffee culture at his finger ends, would exhibit to the world that they at least had found their "niche" in this their paradise, where it is said "only man is vile."

Could the Government or a combination of men—men who lead—and whose motto, not of this sect or of that sect, but with the sentiment of love in their hearts, plan the placing of native youth with planters—the lads to promise to work for a year at least, and learn the "cunning of the trade." "Scatter your bread on the waters," and unless I am much mistaken, this thought for the rights of others, fields of labor will open for our own sons to take up the management of the plantations of the future, and enjoy the reflective features of gratitude in their native employ.

I do not ask for the native or half-white any favors; we have the worthless in them, as among our own, but I know that the native or half-white youth can "put his shoulder to the wheel" and develop, under the spirit of "doing to others as you would have others do to you," good and valuable service. He loves the open air and encouragement at his work, and in the coffee industry he could have both. House servants in the old country used to carry with them from place to place written "characters." The native lads could do likewise.

Let there be central labor agencies. There are always those who will take up such good work. Let the lads register for employment, and I am sure our Millers, our Waits, our Barnards, our Horners, our McStokers, our Masons, our Rycrofts, forgive me those whom I have not named, will hold out a hand to the native youth. "Gold helps those that help themselves." Yes, but there are the helpless, if but for a "little while," and changes have traveled very quickly in the natural condition of the native in their island homes. Yours, ALEX. COCKBURN.

Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii.

## NEW RESIDENCE LOTS.

## Trousseau Farm Subdivided and Sold on Easy Payments.

When A. V. Gear purchased the ostrich farm at Kapiolani Park some people thought he paid too much for it. But Mr. Gear has a keen foresight, and knew what he was doing. His idea was to subdivide the tract into lots suitable for building purposes and sell them on a plan that would enable people of moderate means to purchase.

Yesterday afternoon he finished a rough plan of the property and found he had in the neighborhood of 400 lots, each 50 feet front, and varying in depth from 100 to 200 feet, the deepest being on the town and mauka end of the land. He gave it out to one or two friends that he would put the lots on sale next week, and would charge \$52 for each lot, the payment to be made weekly at \$1 each, the purchaser to be at no expense for deeds. He said, also, that he believed water mains would be laid on the property within six months and the streets running through would be of a uniform width of 50 feet. As a result of this information being communicated to others, Mr. Gear was obliged to remain in his office until nearly midnight marking off lots selected by persons who wanted to get into what they consider a good thing. In all, 50 lots were sold last night, and it is probable that twice as many will be sold today. The land is convenient to Kapiolani Park, and the lower portion of it fronts on Campbell avenue, which connects with Moiliili road.

The land is said to slope gradually from mauka to makai, and is of good quality. It is quite free from rocks and lava. An excellent view of the valleys around Honolulu is obtainable from these valleys keeping the place pleasantly cool. This deal of Mr. Gear's stamps him a pretty good promoter.

## MOUNTAIN TROUT.

## Correspondent Wants Them Introduced in the Islands.

MR. EDITOR:—Can you find space for a few lines in regard to mountain trout? Have there at any time in the past been any introduced here, and tried in the mountain streams of the islands? If not, why not? Quail, mynahs, pheasants, mongoses, gold fish, etc., have been introduced here,

and have done well. Some of them too well. There are in these islands hundreds of fine, clear, cool mountain streams, barren of all piscatorial life of any value. There are no piscatorial sports of an exciting, healthy nature, such as on the Coast and other parts of the world.

From what I have seen of the mountain streams here (and I have seen a good many) and judging from what I have seen of mountain trout, their habits and the waters they thrive best in, I believe if they were introduced here that they would do well in all the mountain streams of the islands. They are in the fullest sense of the word a mountain fish and would naturally keep nearer the head of the streams than the outlet. I can see no reason why the beautiful mountain streams of the islands should not, in a few years, teem with life, and thousands of the speckled beauties, a boon and a profit for all time, provided the Government or some progressive, liberal-minded person or persons of means were to take the matter in hand and go ahead with it. Of course, it would take money, time and work to accomplish the object in view, but the result, I believe, would be of a very satisfactory and beneficial nature to the country. Piscatorially yours, "MOUNTAIN TROUT."

(California mountain trout were introduced on Kauai five years ago by Messrs. Gay & Robinson, and are now large enough for the table.—ED. P. C. A.)

## DEATH OF WM. ALLSWORTH.

## Another Kamaaina Passes Away at Hilo.

Wm. Allsworth, well known throughout the group, died in Hilo on Sunday, April 4, 1897, aged 65 years. The deceased was born at Utica, New York, in 1832, and first came to these islands immediately after the close of the Mexican war, through which he had served in the American navy. During the first few years of his residence in Honolulu he made several whaling voyages, but in the 50's he gave up this roving life, and since then the greater part of his time was spent in Hawaii. For a number of years he engaged in detective work in Honolulu, where his services were confined to the securing of deserters from the many whaling ships that were to be found at that important port. Later on, at the breaking out of the civil war in the States, the soldier longings carried him back to his old home, where, enlisting in the Northern army, he served with credit and was with McClellan in his famous Peninsula campaign.

On leaving the army he returned to the islands, where he has since made his home, and where his life has ended. As with many men of his disposition and generosity, fortune proved but a fickle mistress, and in his latter days when the chronic asthma from which he was a sufferer incapacitated him for general work, it is safe to say that life to him was not unusually cheerful. For many years he was one of the familiar characters of the place, and through all the vicissitudes of life his honesty was never questioned. Of late years the continuous attacks of the malady from which he was a sufferer had gradually weakened him until of late he was but seldom able to leave his room, and where, as stated above, he finally succumbed to an attack of his persistent foe. His funeral took place Monday.—Hawaii Herald.

## WANTS TO LEAVE.

## Captain Sakata Will Take All Smallpox Chances.

Captain Sakata of the Kinal Maru is very anxious to leave with his steamer for Japan, and is willing to take all kinds of chances in order to get away. He understands that he must take back with him all of the rejected Japanese immigrants. Rather than be detained here any longer, he is willing to take these Japanese aboard now and leave at once, provided the customs authorities will issue clearance papers.

The captain applied to Deputy Collector McStocker yesterday, but was informed that until satisfactory arrangements are made with the Board of Health nothing can be done. As the Government offices will be closed today, on account of its being Good Friday, the matter must remain in statu quo until tomorrow. Judging from remarks made at the last meeting of the Board of Health, that body has nothing to do with returning the rejected Japanese. When the investigation was ended the disposition of the immigrants rested with the Government proper. President Dole could not be seen yesterday, so that whatever decision, if any, was arrived at could not be ascertained. It is not probable that any action will be taken until the beginning of the week, as it is expected Minister Smith, the war-horse of quarantines and epidemics, will be home by Sunday morning.

Captain Sakata will have to give bonds for the support of the rejected Japanese, and if they are not to be taken away on the Kinal Maru another bond will be exacted for their maintenance until they leave the country.

## FORMERLY OF HONOLULU.

## President of Sorosis the Widow of Late E. O. Hall.

The anniversary breakfast of Sorosis will call out 250 women tomorrow, be it rainy or sunshiny weather. At 2 o'clock sharp the guests and members will assemble in the ballroom of the Waldorf, where a reception will be held by Mrs. Tod Helmut. After the reception and breakfast there will be installation of officers, says the New York Tribune of March 14.

Mrs. Mary Lyon Dame Hall, who was unanimously elected president, to succeed Mrs. Helmut, was named for Mary Lyon, the founder of Mount Holyoke Seminary. She graduated from that institution, and later became principal of a high school in Sharon, Penn. Later on, she went to Hawaii to teach in a college at Honolulu. It was there she met and married Edward O. Hall. Mr. Hall went first to

Honolulu as a missionary. He was not a minister, but was sent out by a Congregationalist Board to establish a mission. After he accomplished this he went into mercantile life, accumulating a fortune. He became Prime Minister under King Lunalilo. Mr. Hall died in 1883, and in 1890 Mrs. Hall came to this city. That year she joined Sorosis. She has served as corresponding secretary for three years.

Mrs. Hall is a prominent member of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association, and a short time ago she contributed toward the endowment of a professorship at the seminary. She is a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor, and is active in church work, being secretary and treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Mrs. Helmut has filled her long term of office faithfully and well. The greater part of her time since she became president has been devoted to Sorosis and its welfare. She is president of the Guild of Flower Hospital, and holds prominent positions in many like institutions.

It will be difficult to find—hunt the United States over—a more popular clubwoman than the retiring president of Sorosis.

## HONOR TO FOREIGN MINISTER.

## Banquet Tendered Minister Resident Shimamura at the Hotel.

In honor of the elevation of Consul General Shimamura to the post of Minister Resident of Japan, a grand banquet was tendered him by prominent Japanese residents of Honolulu at the Hawaiian Hotel last evening. In honor of the event Minister Cooper instructed Professor Berger to have the band give a concert at the hotel. The following program was rendered:

Kim Ga Yo Wa. . . . . Sousa  
March—Festival. . . . . Auber  
Overture—Fra Diavolo. . . . . Auber  
Kigen Satsu Masa Shige.  
Fantasia—Angel's Dream. . . . . Herman  
Sa Ku Ra Hime Matsui.  
Chorus—Tannhauser. . . . . Wagner  
Ima Yi.  
Overture—King's Lieutenant. . . . . Tite  
March—Popular Airs. . . . . Johnson  
Kim Ga Yo Wa.  
Hawaii Poa.

## WORTH REMEMBERING.

## Gear's Great Land Sale the Result of Advertiser Notice.

Reference was made in the Advertiser yesterday morning to A. V. Gear's intention to put on the market the Trousseau tract of land, located back of Kapiolani Park. It was given out that only a rough plan had been drawn and that a finished one would not be ready for several days. From this single announcement in the Advertiser Mr. Gear sold up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon 302 of the 400 lots.

Considering that this unprecedented sale was the result of but one notice, and that in the Advertiser, the question of superiority of advertising mediums should be forever settled. Mr. Gear's method of selling the lots in weekly payments of \$1 each was a factor, but the Advertiser is the medium that drew the crowd. Merchants should bear this in mind when placing their advertising.

## That Expected Schooner.

The Lehua came in late last night from Hawaii and Kahoolawe. The latter is the place where it is expected the opium from the Coast schooner will be landed.

In conversation with one of the officers of the Lehua, it was learned that Sheriff Baldwin and a posse of eight policemen were at Kahoolawe waiting for the expected schooner. Before March 17, when the place he gave certain instructions to Mr. Baldwin which resulted in the move mentioned above. The Marshal, although he has given up all hope of the appearance of the vessel from the Coast, left no avenues of escape open. The Maui police are at the Deverill place, where they will remain for some time yet.

The Maui officers on Kahoolawe are armed to the teeth and ready for fight. A watch is kept both night and day for the ship that has not appeared.

## Deserters From Hanamau.

By a steamer from Kauai Wednesday there arrived in town two deserters from Hanamau plantation, who having communicated with certain of their countrymen here in the city, made up their minds that they could easily escape detection by the police and live a happy life in the city doing nothing.

As soon as it was discovered in Hanamau plantation that the two Japanese had escaped from the place, a luna of the same nationality was dispatched post-haste to Honolulu on the Waialeale, which arrived yesterday. He set to work immediately, and before nightfall arrested the deserters in a boarding house up in the Japanese quarter. The two men are at the police station awaiting investigation.

## Waianae Church Rebuilt.

Waianae Church at Lahaina, Maui, has risen again above the ruins of its former self and will soon be ready for occupancy by the congregation. Mr. H. P. Baldwin has had charge of all operations. A subscription list is being passed around to people in the city for the purpose of obtaining sufficient money to defray expenses of building. It is understood that the sum it is hoped will be raised is \$1,000. The old Waianae Church was one of the first ever built on the islands. It was destroyed by fire some time ago.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## SOCIETY

A boat party in the harbor was given by a number of members of the Myrtle Boat Club to some of their friends last night. A barge was waiting at the landing near Brewer's wharf, and at 8 o'clock, the party having collected, got aboard and went out into the harbor for a most pleasant ride. A number of native singers were stationed in the stern of the boat. After riding round the U. S. S. Marion and singing two or three songs, the party was invited on board. Refreshments were served, and three dances indulged in. This finished, the jolly party went to the Myrtle Boat Club house, where dancing was in order until shortly after 11 o'clock.

The wedding of Miss Fannie May, sister to Tom May, to W. H. Baird, of Theo. H. Davies & Co., will be solemnized at St. Andrew's Cathedral on Tuesday night, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and Rev. C. Usborne. The ceremony will be private, owing to the recent death of Commander Pritchard of the Royal Navy. No cards have been issued, as only the immediate family will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit P. Wilder will probably leave for the States sometime during the next month. It is their intention to go East, and while there they will visit Newport during the gay summer season. Tennis players of the city will look to Mr. Wilder to bring back all the latest points on what has now become one of Honolulu's favorite games.

President and Mrs. Dole entertained at a dinner at their pretty Waikiki home Friday Consul General and Mrs. Shimamura, U. S. Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Ellis Mills, Dr. R. P. and Mrs. Myers, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Capt. James Greene and Lieut. J. K. Cogswell of the U. S. S. Marion, and Mr. James B. Castle.

Undoubtedly the principal event in social circles during the past week was the tea to Mrs. Howison and Mrs. Avery of San Francisco, given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. W. C. Wilder at her most attractive home, Davenport Place, Lunalilo street.

The arrival of the U. S. S. Philadelphia is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by society people of the city, as Admiral Beardslee, the captain and officers of that man-of-war are all well known here.

A dinner to 23 was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Suhr, Nuuanu, last Friday night, as a kind of a farewell to Mrs. Suhr, who will leave soon for a trip abroad.

Miss Hope Kinney is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Millen, at her home on Kinai street. Mrs. Millen arrived from the States on the Mariposa.

Mrs. Orange Ferriss of New York, Miss Norcross of Connecticut and the Misses Fouda of Maine are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Hotel street.

Mrs. W. G. Irwin will go to the States with her husband on the next Australia.

Miss Palmer and Miss Louder are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle.

Miss Anna Paris is the guest of Mrs. Holron, Nuuanu avenue.

Miss Helen Wilder is expected back from Japan in June.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

E. O. Hall & Son are sole agents for these islands of Waukegan barbed wire.

J. E. Grossman and M. E. Grossman have formed a partnership to cultivate coffee in Oloa.

W. W. Dimond is the sole agent for the Detroit Stove Company, manufacturers of the celebrated Jewel stoves.

Eighteen days is the period of quarantine to be performed by immigrants and steerage passengers from infected ports.

Quite a number of shade trees on King street are being trimmed to allow the electric light wires to be strung on the poles.

Mrs. A. D. Friedman is confined to her room on the result of a fractured collar bone, sustained by being thrown from a horse in Hilo a few days ago.

All persons who desire to vote at the next general election in September will be required to register with the board now in session in the Judiciary building.

A number of stores will be closed today after the departure of the Kinau. While not a Government holiday, the various departments will be closed all day.

British residents will meet at the Arlington parlors on next Wednesday evening to take action for a proper celebration of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee.

The Japanese who raised such a disturbance in the Elite Ice Cream Parlors Tuesday night were each fined \$2 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Two large electric lights with orange globes were placed in the grounds at J. B. Castle's residence yesterday. The yellow flag for day use was placed over the gate.

E. O. Hall & Son complain of not being able to get wheels enough to supply the demand. Stearns and Columbia wheels expected on next steamer. A few '97 Stearns wheels in stock.

In the Police Court yesterday morning Judge De La Vergne rendered a decision of not guilty in the case of Mate Bennett of the J. A. Cummins for unlawful possession of opium. The Judge held that there was a lack of evidence and defendant was discharged.

There was a meeting of the Board of Immigration yesterday afternoon, at which applications for Chinese and

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Japanese laborers were considered. Captain King presided.

W. T. Monsarrat, V. S., and J. R. Shaw, V. S., have been appointed inspectors of animals for the District of Kona, Island of Oahu.

A. G. M. Robertson left for Lihue, Kauai, on the W. G. Hall yesterday, where he goes as an attorney in the matter of the late riot on Lihue plantation. He is expected back on Sunday.

No news in regard to the Lihue trouble was brought by the steamers from Kauai yesterday. If there has been trouble of any kind the news will surely arrive on one of the three steamers expected from Kauai today.

The cricket men are busily engaged fixing up the old base ball grounds for the matches they have in contemplation for the near future, and in fact as a permanent place to meet for contests. Since the boys from various educational institutions in the city are in the habit of using the grounds every day, the cricket men think it would be no more than right if some of their number were delegated to assist in the work.

When an Advertiser reporter called at the office of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon to report the regular meeting of the Board of Education a great big door, with a forbidding appearance was all that confronted him. The office man said: "Fabu, and the secretary, who 'dropped out' for just a little while, said: 'Very secret business. Nothing of importance to the public being done. Only routine business.' Then the secretary disappeared, and the door again stared the reporter in the face.

Detroit "JEWEL" Stoves

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

No firm of grocers in Honolulu can sell the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first born—they can't be beat. Nor are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the island and public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots—dozen tins to a case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European markets:

Copeland's English Peas, God's Roes, Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonneau Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

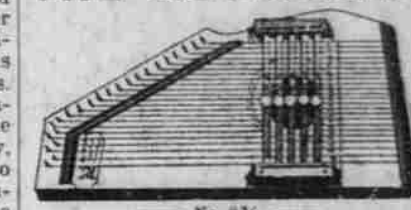
## LEWIS &amp; CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

## What Shall I Play?

Is a question often asked. And we answer—

## THE AUTOHARP.



## A BEWITCHING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

EASY To Play! EASY To Buy!

The simplicity of the Autoharp is its most remarkable feature. Any child may play it, at the same time it is an instrument for the musician, as is evinced from the interest which such leading artists as Richard Arnold, Victor Herbert, Robert Thalton, etc., are showing by recognizing it as a solo instrument.

A book containing full instructions and 21 or more pieces of music, also tuning key, music rack, and two picks, accompanying each Autoharp. The Autoharps are packed in neat paste-board boxes which serve as cases.

No. 23, Price Complete, \$6.00 net.

## WALL, NICHOLS CO.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT. Honolulu, H. I.

Headquarters for Everything in the Music Line.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

## ALEXANDER &amp; BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



## ON THE ISLANDS

Mr. T. H. Davies Lectures in Southport.

FROM KINGDOM TO REPUBLIC

His Lecture Reviewed by W. N. A.

Historical Sketch of Political Life and Customs of Hawaii.

"A lecture delivered by Theo. H. Davies, Esq., F. R. G. S., before the members of the Y. M. C. A., Southport, December 18, 1896."

Mr. Davies, in this lecture, gives to his hearers a brief historical sketch of the people of these islands. He seriously contradicts the statement made by the Kanaka, Humes, and Gibbons, and Motleys, that Captain Cook, after being slain, was converted into sand-wiches, and from this circumstance, the islands were named Sandwich. Mr. Davies emphatically denies it, and attributes the name to Lord Sandwich, who, it is said, is a very wicked man and quite beyond the heathen in his abominations.

On page 6 of this lecture, Mr. Davies furnishes a specimen of historical writing, which Macaulay, even in the earliest of the morning hours, could not equal in graphic eloquence. The missionaries had landed in 1826.

"The new King welcomed the missionaries, and the question arose: 'Were the new teachers to be allowed to remain and publish their doctrines?' A grave difficulty arose at the outset, and the King explained to his domestic circle much as follows. He stood in his audience chamber, with his four or five wives standing near him, probably like Henry VIII at Anne Boleyn's. The King said: 'My dears, shall these men stay? Because they say that if they remain I must only have one wife, and four of you must go.' The senior Queen Kamamahu immediately responded: 'Let them stay, and these other wives can go,' which the four accordingly did."

By the Hawaiian laws, of those days, each one of those women was a lawful wife, and perhaps Queen. No doubt Kamamahu followed the national impulse of a woman in kicking her competitors out of the house, and made the most of her chances, but what was the effect of suddenly striking down the marriage relation? As the case is presented by Mr. Davies, the King seemed to regard it as a very good "joke," and left it to the strongest of the women to decide. Possibly Mr. Davies, out of his abundant means, will follow his suggestion regarding Henry VIII and his wives, and contribute a group of noble sea figures to the Bishop Museum, representing the scene so graphically described. The artistic Professor Brigham would undoubtedly give it a most conspicuous place, and himself deliver annually a series of painfully eloquent lectures on the subject.

Mr. Davies disposes of the missionaries briefly. He says: "As I look over the names, I can trace nearly all the phases of human character, and there was a great variation in the standard of principle. Some exhibited perhaps the restraining influences of religion, and led one to wonder what characters they would have developed without such restraint."

This is an intimation that some of the missionaries would have played the "Old Harry" if not restrained by grace. This comment does not prevent our belief that Mr. Davies himself has, on several occasions, played the "Old Harry," even under the restraining influences of grace. But Mr. Davies, from the serene heights of his own higher and better life, does concede that the missionaries were not a bad lot, "a primitive village Christianity, stern and perhaps narrow in its rigid lines." Of course, criticism from one who from his cradle to the present time within gun-shot of his grave, has made his own life one of silent prayer and abnormal devotion to unworldly affairs, must be taken with due humility. Thrice happy are we that there is a "standard" before us in Mr. Davies, an insular cloud by day, and volcanic pillar of fire by night, to guide the weary nation on its pathway.

Mr. Davies declares that some of the missionaries, in the time of Lunalilo, began to count on how much the United States Christians had spent in sending the Gospel to the Hawaiian Islands, and then to speak as though this gave them a sort of claim to politically possess the islands." Mr. Davies, never having had a mercantile experience, becomes rather mixed up in his statement of the running account between the Lord, the missionaries and the United States, and he modestly fails to state how much he himself pulled out of the transaction, and peremptorily declines to state that his own fortune was carved out of the attempt of the United States to get closer political union with these islands. He discontinued the business, but promptly drew his dividends from it. It is a case of heterogeneous morals and confused ideas of obligations.

Mr. Davies describes King Kalakaua's visit to the Mikado of Japan. "The Mikado asked the King why it was that the Western nations recognized the Hawaiian courts of law and refused to recognize those of Japan? The King replied: 'Because Hawaii is a Christian nation, and accepts the Bible as the foundations of her laws.'"

ing the Anglo-Saxon laws, and he did not refer to the Bible as the foundation of law. An answer was given, by another person, and the King partially approved it.

Mr. Davies refers to the revolution here, and states his belief that the Queen should have abdicated in favor of Kalulani, and that a Council of Regency, composed of foreigners, should have been appointed to hold control for a fixed term.

Mr. Davies, therefore, was as revolutionary as Mr. Thurston. A council of foreigners in power would have been an overturning of the Constitution. It would have shipped the native sovereigns of all power. Mr. Davies weeps over the sad story of the transfer of power from the native to the foreigner, but it would not be a sad story if the foreigners, instead of the P. G. had been a "Council of Regency" with, we may fairly presume, Mr. Davies as president of the Regency. "I'll squeal on ver stealing them apples," said one urchin to the other, "but if yer gives me a share, I'll tell the police you are a contractor."

Mr. Davies says, that the retention of Liliuokalani on the throne was "impossible," because of her attack on the Constitution. He flatly justifies the revolution, but he wanted a Council of Regency. The crime, if there was one, was in revolution. Mr. Davies justifies that, it seems, but the crime he mourns over, and regrets is the crime of making a P. G. instead of a council, etc.

Had such a regency been created, it would have, like all regencies composed of several persons, quickly gone to pieces. The most contemptible body that ruled France, in the opinion of Napoleon, was that of the "Committee." "Five men between each other's legs all of the time." We were saved from similar government.

Mr. Davies finally complains that "the men of the soil," the native Hawaiians, "have been largely excluded from the electorate." When Mr. Davies can show that on the plantations under his control he has ever made any decided movement to fit the natives for the electorate, or has spent any time in educating them to the use of political power, it will be time for him to comment on the condition of the "men of the soil." His conduct has been, in a large measure, that of "absent proprietors," whose fatal influence, by neglect, in the lands, when they have acquired fortune, has been justly condemned, again and again, in English literature.

Mr. Davies finally hints that the occupation of the throne, which does not exist, by Kalulani, is the happy solution of the question. This is quite like the proposition of an American crank, who recently proposed that the United States should be made, once more, colonies of Great Britain, so "to restore good times." The United States of history never turns backward. No human giant, no combination of the forces of all nations has yet so turned it. Let no one be so audacious, however, as to say that Mr. Davies could not reverse the order of things, if he wished to.

The mistake which the poor missionary made, and is now making is, that he did not, and does not now, recognize the great spirit of wisdom, religion and political, which Mr. Davies conceals under the humble garb of a sugar baron. In summing up, however, all that he has thought out for the good of these islands, he comes to only one conclusion, that Kalulani should be on the throne. It is the old story of the thoughtful peddler in Turkey, who looks wise, rich and bows towards the East, and exclaims: "In the name of the prophet—flee!"

That attractive and worthy young woman, Kalulani, in the hands of Mr. Davies, reminds one of the German story, in which the young and beautiful child is kidnapped by the sordid tramp of a musician, and is dragged from place to place, and paraded for the benefit of her selfish master. Finally, the hero appears and rescues her, and she is restored to her happy home.

Mr. Davies would commit some of those soul forces, which put him far above the grovelling missionary, he would try to make the life of this young woman an example to all Hawaiians, and not persistently thrust her under the heavy wheels of Anglo-Saxon civilization. W. N. A.

**FOUND RADIN GUILTY.**  
Fined \$250 and Costs in the Police Court Yesterday.

The time of Judge De La Vergne in the Police Court yesterday was taken up with the trial of John Radin, the hack driver, for unlawful possession of opium. Charles Creighton appeared for the prosecution in the place of Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, whose duties, on account of the absence of Marshal Brown, kept him busy on other things. A. G. M. Robertson appeared for the defense.

George Stratemeyer, Port Surveyor, was the first witness on the stand. He told the story of the capture of the opium as it was about to be taken on board the J. A. Cummins, and the course he pursued in running John Radin down. Alex. Nicholas, a police officer, told of his part in the search of Radin's place on South street, and the finding of the opium. The Chinaman, in whose room the second lot of opium was found, gave some very damaging testimony. It will be remembered that he was employed by Radin during the time of the capture.

The argument was not very lengthy, but to the point. Judge De La Vergne found Radin guilty and fined him \$250 and costs. Appeal noted and perfected. The second case against John Radin, on the same charge as above, has been set for Monday, when A. G. M. Robertson is expected to return from Kauai.

**MURDER ON MOLOKAI.**  
Chinese Storekeeper Killed and Store Ransacked.

For the first time in many years the courts will have a case of apparently premeditated murder to try at the next term of the court. By the Kinau yesterday word was received of the murder of a Chinese merchant at Kamalo, Molokai, and the brutal assault on his wife, presumably by three natives, named Sam Kuu, Paahao and Nod.

From the accounts received, it seems that these three men had a difficulty

with the Chinaman on Saturday afternoon because he declined to give them credit. The men were angered and swore vengeance. The wife was present and overheard the conversation. Some time during the night the woman was awakened by a man in the room, but a moment later she was knocked senseless by a blow on her head. What followed is a blank. She regained consciousness next morning and shouted for help. Neighbors went to the house and heard her story. A search was made for the husband, and his body was found some distance from the house, he having been killed by a blow on the head, made with a stone.

A description of the men who had been at the store the day before was obtained from the woman, and officers set off to arrest them. They were found at Kaulakakai, and in their possession some new goods, believed to have been stolen. The men were confronted by the woman, and fully identified as those who had had the difficulty with her husband. The new clothing worn by the men was identified by the woman as having been stolen from the store the night of the murder. The prisoners were locked up, and may be brought here on the Mokoli for safe keeping.

**Circuit Court News.**  
The annual accounts of J. O. and G. R. Carter, trustees of the estate of the late H. A. P. Carter, were filed yesterday.

J. A. King, receiver for the estate of John K. Sumner, filed a notice yesterday that in the suit brought by T. C. Potter, defense would be set up on the grounds of illegality and fraud. The final accounts of Elizabeth B. Waterhouse, executrix of the estate of the late John T. Waterhouse, were filed yesterday and the executrix discharged.

**SPEAKING OF LONG AGO.**

"To-day, as I pen these lines, one picture from the long-vanished past rises in my memory as clearly as though it hung on a wall before my very eyes. It is of a boy about fourteen years old, propped up in a great arm-chair with pillows and bed-clothes, and gazing through a window. He is just convalescing after a long and dangerous illness, and is still thin, pale, and weak. The strong arms of his loving father have taken him from the bed and placed him snugly by the window in order that he may see his playmates at their games in the snow; for the time is mid-winter. They wave their hands to him and he waves his hand feebly to them. The scene is from my own boyhood forty years ago. What magic has conjured it up now? Only a sentence from a letter.

This: "I was so weak that for years I had to be carried upstairs to bed." A lady speaks thus of her girlhood. What a pitiable thing. It is not what nature meant; but alas! too often what really happens in this perverted world. Children should never suffer pain, for pain is punishment. For whose offences, then—surely not for their own—do the little ones sicken and die by uncounted millions?

"From childhood," so runs the letter, "I was always delicate. When fourteen years old I got a chill on the lungs which left me in a weak state. Indeed, I was always tired and weary.

and never knew what it was to feel strong."

Now, tell me, if you can, what sadder reading one is apt to come upon than this? Fancy a young girl being always tired, weary, and weak!—too weak to climb the stairs to her own bed! so feeble and lifeless as to require to be carried over the house through which she should have skipped and danced like a fawn. What had so crushed her? Disease? What disease and how caused?

"I was very pale," continues the letter, "My feet were cold and clammy, and hot sweats now and again burst over me. My appetite was poor; and, after eating, I suffered such pain at the chest and sides that it often amounted to agony; and the palpitation of the heart was so bad that many times I got no sleep at night on account of it."

And this at an age when the heart should beat quickly only with feelings of joy and hope; and girlish forms in their beds should be as quiet as recumbent statues.

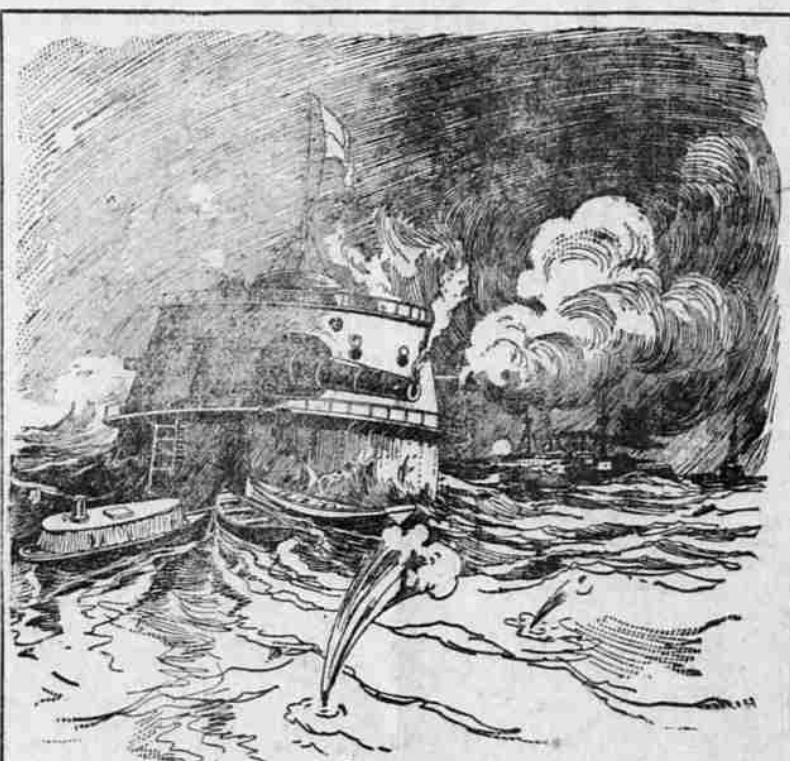
"After a time," says the writer, "I could take liquid nourishment only, my stomach being too weak to retain anything solid. Thus, I gradually wasted away until I was nothing but skin and bone. I had not even strength to walk across the floor; and all who saw me said it was impossible that I should ever get well."

"From time to time I saw doctor after doctor, and twice went to the Sherborne Hospital, but received no benefit from the treatment there. At last the doctors said that both my chest and bowels were ulcerated and that there was no hope of my recovery. I was now so bad that I could take nothing but weak brandy and water—and that only occasionally."

"In this hopeless condition I lingered on until March, 1890, when I heard of Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup. Although I have given up all hope of deriving any benefit from any medicine, I nevertheless, sent for a bottle of Syrup, and after having taken it for a few days I found myself a little better. This led me to continue using it, and shortly I was able to take solid food, and the sickness gradually left me. Holding to this medicine—the only one that had ever helped me—I grew stronger and stronger until I was in good health. Without Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup I should never have recovered; and you must try to imagine how grateful I feel. I never can put my thankfulness in words. Yours truly (Signed) (Mrs.) Mary Jane Hilliar, Rimpington, near Sherborne, Dorset, March 9, 1892."

We rest at this. Here is a life story. How can we commend on it adequately? What a pity that this woman should have so suffered. What a satisfaction to know that she suffers no more! And yet—the lost time, the lost happiness! Ah, yes! Mother Siegel had reason enough to induce her to labor as she did to relieve her sister women. Thank Heaven for her success.

Mrs. Hilliar's real disease was of the stomach—indigestion and dyspepsia; inherited, probably, and made chronic by circumstances. The remedy she finally used cured this, and so freed her from all the symptoms and results. How kindly are the arms that carry us in our weakness. How glorious not to need them!



**LAND TURRET FOR COAST DEFENSE.**  
Congressman Fischer's plan for erecting on Ronger Shoal three steel rotating turrets, each armed with two big guns, meets with the general approval of both the army and the navy. Armed with modern guns and armored with steel, the gateway to New York by way of Sandy Hook would be closed to the battleships of the world.

**WE HAVE TROUBLES OF OUR OWN!**

WHY? Because we can not get bicycles as fast as we can sell them. The Diamond, which we thought had our STEARNS and COLUMBIA wheels on board, we find only has the Stearns; so probably our Columbia wheels will enable us to get off the old gear, "Will be here on the next steamer."

**THE STEARNS** are all '97 wheels and beatles. We want to interest you in the famous "YELLOW FELLOW." Call and see them, at—

**STEARNS AGENCY** **E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.**  
Cor. Fort & King Sts.

**NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE**

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold, 500,000 cures, prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-fool in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak man strong, vicious and morose. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say. For a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Your Life Away," written by a specialist and free sample. Address THE STEARNS REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

**SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.**

## Smoother Than Silk

Is the finish of the different TOILET PAPERS we are now carrying in stock. You cannot over-estimate the value of a Medicated Silk-Finished Paper. We have reduced the price on the perforated roll paper until it is about as

## Cheap as Dirt.

Most people are extremely particular about the food they eat, clothes they wear, soaps they use, and why not exercise the same precaution regarding the toilet paper consumed?

It is by far more essential than the average person realizes—that none but purely

## Medicated Papers

Be used; in doing so, you need have no fear of the results.

Our stock at present is much larger than usual. We have just received a large consignment of such staple brands as Oro, Cosmos, Owl, Epsom, Pond's Extract, Perfection, P. P. P., all of which we are offering at remarkably low prices, in order that they may be in reach of all.

With prices we are in the lead, and we intend to keep there.

## Hollister Drug Co.

## TIMELY TOPICS

## ON FEED BOXES.

The Hawaiian Jockey Club have finally decided upon holding their meeting on 11th June next, and given a fine day, there is no reason why it should not be the most successful in the history of the Club.

Trainers in the past have experienced such trouble with their charges through the want of suitable feed boxes.

About the most satisfactory device known for preventing waste and bolting of food, is to be found in the

## NATIONAL FEED BOX

It is made entirely of Galvanized steel, is practically indestructible and the Manufacturers claim that besides curing bad habits, such as bolting, slobbering and scattering, it saves from 25 to 35 per cent in feed bills and prevents indigestion, colic and stomach troubles.

FOR SALE BY

**The Hawaiian Hardware Co.**

286 FORT STREET.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Edgar" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

**Complete Assortment**

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

**A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,**

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Outtery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reebach & Sells Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Plates, Square and Arch Bricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sperry's Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

**H. HACKFELD & CO.**

**W. H. RICE,**

## Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

**FOR SALE.**

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

**W. H. RICE,**

LIHUE, KAUAI.

## CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scabby Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS**

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRESS COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



## BOARD OF HEALTH

Matters Regarding Quarantine Attended to.

## ACTION REGARDING IMMIGRANTS

Quarantine at Waikiki to be Enforced.

Vessels From Infected Ports to be Quarantined—Crematory to be Established.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon Dr. Wood took the chair as temporary chairman, on account of the quarantining of Minister Cooper at Waikiki. The others present were: Drs. Day and Wood and Messrs. Lansing, Brown, Keliipio and Reynolds. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Fish Inspector Keliipio's report for the week ending Sunday, April 11, showed 40,524 fish received at the market.

Under the act to mitigate, Dr. Mon-

sarrat's report showed 79 examinations for the past week.

The regular report of Mr. Meyers in regard to the state of affairs at the leper settlement on Molokai was read and filed. Nothing of much importance was contained therein.

A communication from Attorney General Smith in regard to the quarantine regulations in the United States Marine Hospital Service, and the period of quarantine governing plague was read.

A communication from Minister Cooper to the president of the Board of Health was to the effect that the Government desired an investigation into the origin of the cases of smallpox among the immigrants from the steamship Kinau Maru, who are now in quarantine at Maunaloa.

Health Agent Reynolds said that he had communicated with Mr. McVeigh in regard to the matter, and had learned that an investigation had been made; also, that the immigrants all furnished the same story in regard to the Japanese who is supposed to have had his neck broken by falling down the hatch. They denied in toto the story that there had been smallpox developed aboard on the trip from Japan to this port. Whether they had been coached by the officers of the ship to say nothing about the affair could not be learned.

Dr. Wood was in favor of advising Dr. Emerson to proceed at once with an investigation into the condition of the immigrants and to look especially for any signs of the recent markings of smallpox.

Dr. Day then gave the members of the board some idea of how the Japanese could have fallen down the hatch. The officers of the Kinau Maru and the immigrants all told the same story. It seems that at certain times during the day the hatches of the steamer were opened for the purpose of ventilation. It was at one of these times that the Japanese lay sleeping near the hatch. The ship gave a roll, a lurch or made some other sudden movement, and the Japanese fell down into the hold with the result of a broken neck. No amount of investigation could bring forth anything further. Dr. Day said that there must have been smallpox or varioloid aboard the Kinau Maru. Upon investigation, the crew of the steamship, the members had been stripped to the waist, but no marks of any kind could be found. The clue was to be found among the Japanese at the quarantine station if it is to be taken for granted that the man who "broke his neck" did not have smallpox or varioloid.

Dr. Day further remarked that it would be an easy matter for a man to case of varioloid to be developed aboard ship without detection by the doctor. Probably the Japanese were not examined once from the time they left Japan until they arrived at this port. Examination at sea was no easy matter.

Health Agent Reynolds informed the board that he had been to Waikiki to confer with Minister Cooper and had entered the Castle premises, where the quarantined people are now situated.

Just here came an objection which started in a chaffing mood at first, but which ended in several of the members of the board becoming quite worked up about the matter. Questions were asked why anyone should have communication with anyone inside the tabooed inclosure, and why, if a quarantine was kept at all, it was not rigidly enforced. Mr. Brown thought the matter of quarantine a farce if guards were not stationed at Mr. J. B. Castle's home, in Waikiki, to keep people from entering the premises.

Mr. Reynolds then explained why he had visited the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It was hardly possible for him to sign his name to a certain important paper over the telephone.

Just here Dr. Wood explained the situation, and said that a false impression had been cast abroad. The Board of Health had been censured for allowing the Minister of Foreign Affairs and others who had been at the quarantine station making a Government investigation, to pass through the streets of Honolulu in hacks. There was absolutely no danger in this action. Smallpox could have been communicated by these people to others in only two ways. If any of them had taken smallpox from the diseased Japanese at the quarantine station, then it would have been necessary for nine days to elapse before the possibility of giving it to any one else. As a matter of fact, they came ashore the day after the cases appeared. Again, the disease could have been communicated to the clothing of the investigators and thus

brought ashore, but the fact that the clothing was thoroughly fumigated before they came ashore is sufficient guarantee that no germs were brought to Honolulu.

Dr. Day then moved that a guard be placed on the residence of Mr. J. B. Castle at Waikiki, and that no one be allowed to enter the quarantine inclosure, unless in possession of a permit from the acting president of the Board of Health. Unanimously carried.

Health Agent Reynolds moved that Dr. Emerson be instructed by the board, through the secretary, that a written report be prepared on investigation into the cause of the outbreak of smallpox, so far as can be ascertained. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Lansing—In case of death of any of the smallpox patients, what are we going to do with the bodies?

Dr. Wood—Cremate them.

Dr. Day—The matter of a crematory has been considered before. We should have one at the quarantine station, and that at once. A law bearing on this matter should be made at once.

Mr. Brown—Have we firewood enough?

Mr. Lansing—There's plenty of coal, and our credit is good.

A communication was received from President Dole, requesting that the board take no action in putting the rejected Japanese immigrants aboard the Kinau Maru until hearing from him.

It was the opinion of the board that the board had nothing at all to do with the matter. Everything lay in the hands of the Government.

Dr. Day—Mr. President. Our quarantine precautions at the other end of the line have proven failures. It is necessary for us to impose an extra quarantine here. These ships with uncertain reports are not to be relied on.

Mr. Reynolds—Too much precaution cannot be taken. The few white officers aboard these Japanese vessels have been, and will be, deceived by the Japanese officers.

Dr. Wood—It would be a good move to quarantine steamers from infected ports for the full period of incubation of smallpox, after arrival at this port. This settled, the board could regulate matters. It was there good luck that we did not have an epidemic of smallpox in Honolulu. The Japanese would have been discharged immediately after release and fumigation, had it not been for the Government investigation. That was the only thing which saved us.

Dr. Day moved that the quarantine for the steamer passengers from infected ports be extended to 18 days after arrival at this port. Unanimously carried.

The matter of a crematory at the quarantine station was then brought up, and after considerable discussion, Dr. Day was appointed a committee of one to confer with Mr. Hedemann of the Honolulu Iron Works in regard to plans for a crematory. The board seemed to be in favor of its immediate construction.

Dr. Day asked a question in regard to Japanese man-of-war from an infected port. Would such a vessel be quarantined in the same manner as other vessels? After discussion it was moved and carried that should a Japanese man-of-war, destined to remain in this port, arrive, she should be quarantined in the harbor.

Dr. Day reported on the matter of a site for a new burial ground, and upon the receipt of a letter from Mr. B. F. Dillingham in regard thereto, Mr. Reynolds was instructed to look into the matter and report.

Board adjourned at 4:15 p. m.

## CASES DEVELOPED

Small Pox Spreading at Quarantine Hospital.

Two Suspects on Tuesday Developed Disease Yesterday—Another Suspect Reported.

When Agent McVeigh examined the Japanese at quarantine Tuesday afternoon he found two men who showed symptoms of the disease, and immediately segregated them in the hospital. Yesterday morning the symptoms had developed into genuine smallpox.

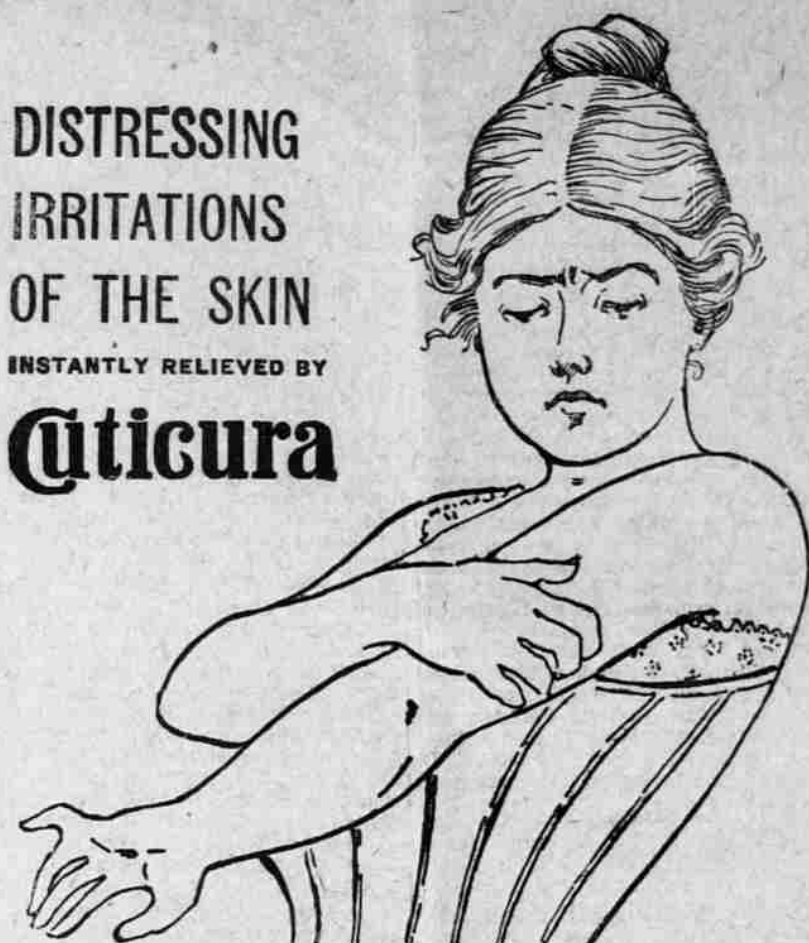
Yesterday afternoon he found another immigrant with the same symptoms and put him with the others in the hospital. A telephone message received from Mr. McVeigh last night was to the effect that there is no doubt the last case is one of smallpox. It is also stated that the four cases already developed and the one suspect are all rejected men, and the most dilapidated and uncleanly of the lot.

The strictest watch is kept upon all of these Japanese, and there is no reason to fear that the disease will get outside the quarantine station. Agent McVeigh has personal supervision over the men, and the guards have been notified to report immediately any symptoms of illness of any character. By prompt action he expects to keep the disease from spreading generally among the immigrants.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakland, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands."

Great Britain cannot find enough tall men for the Foot Guards, so the standard of height has been reduced half an inch, to 5 feet 8½ inches.

## DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY CUTICURA



To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

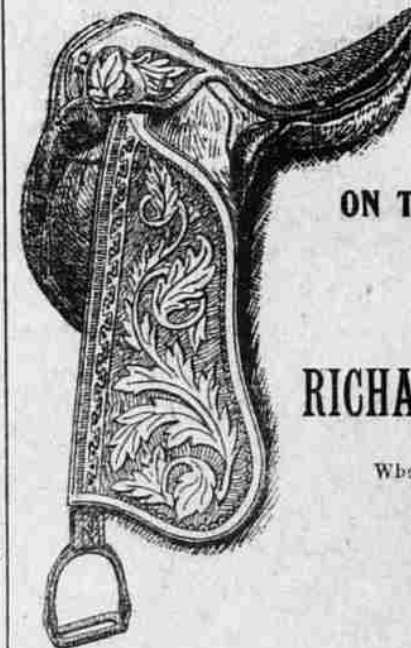
Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER & CO. CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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..... Sugar Machinery.  
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.....  
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.  
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—SEND TO—

RICHARDS &amp; SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

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G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
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## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



**Vapo-Resolene.**  
WHOPPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.  
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.  
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, N. I., Agents.



## New Enterprise!

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT having met with such success, and wishing to accommodate our patrons in

FURNISHING THEIR KITCHEN WITH A COMPLETE OUTFIT.

We concluded to add to our already large stock of Housefurnishing Goods

## Ranges and Cook Stoves.

Looking carefully through the different works in the East, we find

The Michigan Stove Co., OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

Are the largest manufacturers of this class of goods in the world. They make the largest and best line that are particularly adapted to this country.

WE SECURED THE AGENCY for these Islands, and now have on the way a large shipment of these

JUSTLY CELEBRATED RANGES AND COOK STOVES.

They will be here on the arrival of the Barkentine Archer, which will probably be about the 20th of this month. Any one contemplating buying a new range will do well to wait a few days and have the finest assortment to select from ever brought to this market, and at prices to suit the times.

Due notice will be given of their arrival.



## HEALDS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post Street : : San Francisco. FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

## Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.



## LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Elia Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,690,000  
Total reichsmarks 107,690,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 3,850,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks 38,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

## J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD., Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

## NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,453,131.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000  
Subscribed 2,750,000  
Paid up Capital 687,500 0  
2-Fire Funds 2,091,000 0  
3-Life and Annuity Funds 2,145,131 0  
£12,453,131 0

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



## BY LADY ABERDEEN

An Address on Higher Education  
Delivered.

CHICAGO AUDITORIUM CROWDED

Western Freight Rates to  
Be Maintained.

Roads May Have Made Agreement  
Secretary Long Continues Civil  
Service Reform.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Woman's higher education was notably exemplified within the walls of the Auditorium to-night on the occasion of the quarterly convocation of the University of Chicago. On the initiation of William R. Harper, the unprecedented honor of delivering the convocation address was given to a woman, and an English woman, the Countess of Aberdeen, the wife of the Governor General of Canada, both of whom are well and favorably known here because of their work in the interest of Irish industries and Irish people at the World's Fair.

Lady Aberdeen's audience numbered 5,000 men and women. She delivered a thoughtful address on "The University and its Effect on the Home." She said, in part:

"The home has not reaped that harvest from the benefits of university education which might have been expected, which it might have claimed for its share. The average home is not yet fitted to get all the possible good from a university education. I am told that one reason for the non-success of the university students is that they come unprepared for such training as they get in our universities. They come and gather knowledge rather than culture. They do not gain true culture nor scholarship. They learn at home on returning from college that persons not things are talked about; that newspapers and not books are the staple things, and that the material hard things and not ideas are the chief objects to be pursued.

"The whole face of social life and philanthropy has been transformed by the rightfulness accorded in recent years to women in the sphere of education. Women found their usefulness. They have developed the heart and mind of woman. They have taught her to value the difference between despotic and democratic government; to trust in and support one another. The woman movement in this country has had ample scope to develop and mature itself. Man was not born to live alone, and still less was woman. It may be well enough to have a council of mothers, but do the fathers count for so little in the home that their consent is not needed?"

"The revival of the home must be the new watchword—not the narrow, cold, selfish home, but one in which the family must be the loving center of mutual help, and from which all healthy influences must flow. A university which omits this not from its ideal will indeed deserve well of its country and of the world."

### NO RATE CUTTING.

Freight tariff to be maintained on Western Road.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The agreement regarding freight matters, which was practically adopted yesterday by the Western roads, was formally ratified by the executive officers and is now in effect.

Freight matters took up very little time today, and the meeting then turned its attention to passenger affairs. The general passenger agents some days since recommended that the Western Passenger Association be turned into a bureau of statistics and information, and this recommendation was adopted by the executive officers. The clergy bureau and the mileage bureau of the Western Passenger Association will be retained and the clerical force of the organization will be retained. The only change in the working of the association is that hereafter it will have nothing to do with rates or their maintenance.

There has not been a time in the last thirty years when rates in the West, both freight and passenger, were as well maintained as at present. No rate cutting exists among any of the standard lines, and every precaution is being taken to prevent any demoralization. The unanimity with which the roads are keeping up the rates is at first rather suggestive of an agreement, but it is utterly impossible to prove that any agreement exists between the roads. Each of the roads is in a position to declare that it has taken nothing but individual action. Each road has issued orders to contracting agents that under no circumstances are rates to be cut, and they are to refrain from any action which might under the strictest interpretation appear to justify a complaint of rate cutting.

### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Secretary Long Continues It in Naval Department.

A recent Washington dispatch says that Secretary John D. Long of the Navy Department has made an emphatic answer to Congressional delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and California, who have been requesting him for the past two weeks to "let down the bars" at the Brooklyn, League Island, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards, so as to admit party workers irrespective of merit qualifications. It has been alleged that in carrying into effect the civil service regulations favoritism was shown to Democrats. Mr. Long replies that when the system of employing mechanics and laborers upon merit first went into effect it was reasonable to suppose that

those who were to administer the regulations would make some mistakes, but favoritism will not now be allowed.

"Then he adds these explicit instructions:

"It is the intention of the Department to enforce the regulations as promulgated, and to disarm unjust criticism it is necessary that the attention of each official at the yard under command be called to what is expected of him as to the certainty of punishment if any person entrusted with the enforcement of the labor regulations violates them or fails, through carelessness or negligence, to perform the duties expected and required of him. The Department desires you to personally communicate to the officials at the yard under your command its views as expressed above."

### FOREST RESERVE FIGHT.

Many Senators Expatriate With the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Bliss gave a hearing today to a large Congressional delegation who desired to protest against the forestry reservation order issued by President Cleveland on February 23rd last, setting aside large tracts in various States of the Union. Those present included: Senators Wilson and Furber, Washington; Carter and Mantle, Montana; Cannon, Utah; Pettigrew, South Dakota; Representative Mondell, Wyoming; ex-Senator Moody, South Dakota; Land Commissioner Hermann and Director Walcott of the Geological Survey were also present. The general proposition urged was that the proclamation be either revoked in toto or that its operation be suspended until an investigation could be made as to the character of the lands embraced in the reserved tracts.

It was claimed that the act of President Cleveland was in direct violation of Section 24 of the Act of March 3, 1891 "to repeal timber culture laws," and of the General Land Office Regulations requiring notice before any land is set aside for forest reserve. Senator Pettigrew denounced the order as contrary to the law. Senator Wilson characterized the order as a "ghastly mistake," and called particular attention to the Washington reserve, which comprises 2,000,000 acres. He said at least 9,000,000 acres had been reserved in his State in violation of all rights and without notice to any one.

### JUSTICE FIELD TO RETIRE.

Attorney General McKenna May be Appointed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The World's Washington special says: Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, has decided to retire from the bench in July. This opens the way for a re-casting of the Cabinet, by which President McKinley may make John J. McCook of New York Attorney General. When Joseph McKenna gave up a judgeship carrying a life tenure to serve as Attorney General it was reported that he expected to succeed Mr. Field as Justice of the Supreme Court, both men being accredited to the State of California. His appointment would create an interesting vacancy in the Cabinet.

### Perhaps Another State.

ALBANY, March 22.—What has been feared and suggested by the Republican leaders from the interior and up-country portion of the State has come to pass. They argued that the creation of a greater city was only the first step toward making a separate State out of the territory adjacent to New York harbor. Assemblyman Trainor will introduce two bills looking toward the creation of a new State out of the counties of New York, Kings, Richmond, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester and Putnam.

### Venezuela Gives Rich Concession.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A Herald special from Caracas says: Jacob Schmidt, an agent for Harry Clews and other bankers, has secured from the Government a contract by the terms of which American financiers will control the telegraph lines of Venezuela for thirty years. The concession, which is of great value, will enable the syndicate to construct cable, telegraph and telephone systems in all parts of the country.

### Against the Kinetoscope.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Hoar of Massachusetts introduced a bill prohibiting the shipment of kinetoscope pictures of prize fights in the mails or through the channels of interstate commerce.

### TROUBLESOME JAPS.

Look For Trouble at Ice Cream Parlors and Get It.

At about 9:30 o'clock last night seven Japanese, most of whom were in a rather hilarious mood, walked into the Elite Ice Cream Parlors to get something to cool off on. They seated themselves in the big room, called for and obtained what they wanted, and then started operations. The contact of cold with heat seemed to cause a disturbance, for the Japanese immediately began to make a great noise, kicking and stamping their feet, and finishing by breaking the spoons of the establishment. Charlie Ludwigen, the clerk, interfered at this point and told the Japanese he expected them to behave like gentlemen.

They were on their feet at once ready for any kind of a fight. Well, they got it. Mr. Ludwigen was contemplating what to do when Henry Espinda, one of the most wiry and agile of the police officers happened to step in for a cup of coffee. He was dressed in citizen's clothes, but had his badge on the inside. Henry was appealed to for help in ridding the establishment of the troublesome customers.

Espinda walked up to the Japs and, showing his badge, told them what was expected of them. One of the fellows walked up to the police officer and wanted to fight. Espinda gave him just what he called for, and the fellow went sprawling on the floor. This was a signal for the whole gang to jump at the police officer, who, single-handed, sent the subjects of the Mikado flying in various directions. Holding one man, he struck out with the other,

and soon some of the number concluded it best to retire. Officer Espinda took three in his charge, and with the assistance of Officer Logan, who had been called in, took them to the police station. The names registered are: Kawamoto, Wakayama and Hamano. The last has a store on Maunakea street.

Officer Espinda lost his cap and had his silk shirt torn, but he "done himself proud" nevertheless.

### U. S. S. Petrel Arrives.

The U. S. S. Petrel, in command of Lieut. Com. E. P. Wood, arrived in port yesterday morning, after a day's trip from Hilo, which port she reached last Friday morning, after a trip of 12 days from San Francisco. The Petrel is here to take on coal and undergo slight repairs. She will be here about a week, at the end of which time she will proceed to Yokohama, where she will be stationed. She is built of steel, barkentine rigged, of 892 tons displacement, 176 feet in length, 31 feet beam. Her principal armament consists of four 6-inch guns. Following are her officers: Lieut. Com. E. P. Wood, commanding; Lieut. E. M. Hughes, Lieut. B. A. Pike, Lieut. A. N. Wood, Lieut. C. P. Plunkett, Ensign G. L. Fernier, Ensign W. S. Montgomery, P. A. Engineer R. T. Hall, P. A. Surgeon C. D. Brownell and Assistant Paymaster G. G. Siebel.

### WHARF AND WAVE.

Mate Bennet of the J. A. Cummins is back at his old post again, after quite a leave in the Police Court.

The Lehua reports the arrival of the ship Henry Villard at Hilo, where she goes to load sugar for New York.

The schooner Olga arrived off port yesterday morning. Pilot Saunders went out to her with orders to proceed to Kahului.

The marines and bluejackets of the U. S. S. Marion went out for shore drill at Makai yesterday. They had a galling gun with them.

The Lehua came in from Hawaii ports and Kahoolawe last night with a load of sugar and 125 sheep. Pleasant weather was experienced.

The American bark Mohican, Saunders master, sailed for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon with a full cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

The Waleale arrived from Kauai at noon yesterday with her usual load of sugar. She brought no news in regard to the trouble with the Chinese at Lihue.

There are now 93 vessels fitted with refrigerating machinery engaged in the Australian and New Zealand trade, having a maximum carrying capacity of 9,500,000 carcasses per annum.

The American ship Luzon sailed for New York with full cargo of sugar about 3:30 p. m. yesterday. Captain Park expects to catch up with and pass the W. F. Babcock, which sailed Monday.

The American barkentine W. H. Diamond, Nilson master, sailed for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar and rice about 4 p. m. yesterday. Captain Nilson will bring a new stock of jokes down with him on his next trip.

The Japanese tramp steamer Kinai Maru finished discharging her cargo of general merchandise yesterday afternoon and hauled back into her old position in naval row to await orders from the Government in regard to her sailing.

### BORN.

HOOGS.—In Honolulu, April 14, 1897, to the wife of Frank L. Hoogs, a daughter.

ARNAUD.—In Honolulu, April 14, 1897, to the wife of Louis Arnaud, a son.

HOLT.—In Honolulu, April 15, 1897, to the wife of Chris Holt, a daughter.

### DIED.

ALLSWORTH.—In Hilo, Hawaii, April 4, 1897, William Allsworth, a native of Utica, N. Y., U. S. A., aged 65 years.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

#### ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, April 13.

U. S. S. Petrel, Lieut.-Com. Wood, from San Francisco, via Hilo.  
Stmr Waleale, Parker, from Kauai.  
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.  
Stmr Kaena, Macauley, from a cruise after opium offeward coast of Lanai and Kahoolawe.

Wednesday, April 14.

Stmr Kinai, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.  
Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu.  
Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Thursday, April 15.

Schr Ka Mo from Hamakua.  
Am schr Echo, Ipsen, 62 days from Newcastle. (Off port). Ordered to Kahului.  
Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.  
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.  
Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, from Hawaii and Maui.  
Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii and Kahoolawe.

#### DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, April 13.

Mauna Loa, Simeron, for Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau.  
Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honolulu and Kukulhaele.  
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.  
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makawili, Waleale and Kekaha.  
Stmr Likelike, Freeman, for Olowalu, Lahaloehoe and Honoumua.  
Am bark Mohican, Saunders, for San Francisco, with cargo of sugar.  
Am ship Luzon, Park, for New York, with cargo of sugar.

Wednesday, April 14.

Am bktn W. H. Diamond, Nilson, for San Francisco.  
Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Thursday, April 15.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.  
Haw bark Diamond Head, Ward, for the Sound.

#### VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Kinai, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m.  
Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

#### PASSENGERS.

##### Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinai, April 13.—Volcano: J. O. Henderson and wife, G. R. Stewart, wife and son; Miss G. E. Fonda, Miss M. Fonda, S. A. Norcross, W. Church, F. S. Dodge and son, W. Roberts, G. A. Howard. Way ports: W. Raw, L. W. Severance, H. A. Baldwin, C. S. Bradford, E. A. Horn, D. Lycurgus, P. G. Camarinos, Dr. R. B. Williams, Mrs. A. D. Friemant, Miss V. McGregor, Mrs. Kaleiala and two children, E. Pierce and wife, Mrs. R. W. Podmore, three children and servant, Chang Kim, Dr. A. J. Derby, Miss Lucy Ward, Miss Lily Mitchell, Miss Mary Akiba, Mrs. M. Brown, J. B. Bathelet, A. Lindsay, W. S. May, Geo. Rodick, L. Aseu, wife, son and servant, C. B. Dwight, and 94 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, April 14.—Mrs. A. Lindsay, Miss M. Mura, Mrs. Dr. Shidsaye, K. Shida, Yoshioka and 10 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, April 15.—John Hadden and five deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr Waleale, April 15.—N. Hulbert, Mrs. Charles Kahee and 17 deck passengers.

From Hawaii, per stmr Iwalani, April 15.—Mrs. R. A. Lucas and four children and two deck passengers.

##### Departures.

For Maui, per stmr Claudine, April 13.—R. R. Berg, H. P. Baldwin, J. M. Dowsett, wife and family, C. A. Spreckels, C. Kaiser, Captain Ahlborn, Dr. A. O. Cunningham, J. K. Saunders, M. Correa, Jr., and wife, Mr. Webb and friend.

For Kauai, per stmr Kauai, April 13.—L. C. Warner, Mr. Miao and O. Blockstadt.

For Kauai ports, per stmr Kauai, April 13.—Mrs. J. H. Conner, G. N. Wilcox, W. A. Wall, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Mr. Harvey Nakokook, Miss R. Davidson, A. G. M. Robertson, P. T. Phillips, Hop Lung, R. Nagoo, F. Johnson, H. Sing Pook.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Mauna Loa, April 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Espinda, Mrs. Chaney, J. F. Morgan, Mrs. Sarah Kalama, L. J. Chung, Emily, Kaleimualama, Miss B. Ithli, Mrs. Cummings, Miss Cummings, W. H. Hoogs, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Sherman, J. F. Brown, Paul Neumann, J. E. Kaumei, Mrs. Richard, Mrs. L. S. Imau, George Robertson, Mr. Greene and wife.

For Port Townsend, per bark Diamond Head, April 15.—Sam Dowsett, Miss M. D. Robis, Miss Grace Stevenson, Miss Julia Stevenson.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

## BY AUTHORITY.

The Board of Registration for Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe will hold a meeting for the registering of voters at Hana Post Office during Thursday, April 15, 1897, and will continue to hold adjourned meetings in Hana District (at Hana, Hamoa, Kipahulu, Kaupo, etc.) for so long as it shall be necessary.

FREDERICK W. HARDY,  
A. N. KEPOKAI,  
F. WITTROCK. 1892-6t  
MAUI, April 3, 1897.

SALE OF LEASE OF LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK "A," HILO, HAWAII.

On TUESDAY, May 18, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, Oahu, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the following Government Lots, situated in Block "A," corner of Bridge and Shipman Streets, Hilo, Hawaii, viz:

Lot 10. Upset rental, \$240 per annum.  
Lot 11. Upset rental, \$180 per annum.  
Rent payable quarterly in advance.  
Term: Lease for 30 years.

This sale is upon the following conditions:

The purchaser of the leases shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon each of these lots a fire-proof building or buildings of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, at a cost of not less than \$7,500 on lot 10 and \$5,000 on lot 11, and shall keep the

same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value, for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep such building in good repair during the remainder of the term of the lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs or reconstruction or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

And further, that upon the request in writing by the lessee, or his representatives, before the expiration of the term thereof, the premises, with the improvements shall, if all the conditions to be performed by the lessee have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years, unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

Map showing the above lots can be seen at the Interior Department, Honolulu, and at the office of A. B. Loebenstein, Hilo, Hawaii.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 8, 1897. 1853-3t

#### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Kaupo, Maui.

On Saturday, May 1st, 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold lot of land in Nuanualoa, Kaupo, containing 7 acres, a little more or less.  
Upset price: \$30.00.  
Terms: Cash. U. S. Gold Coin.

Opihihali, South Kona.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease of tract of land in Opihihali, South Kona, containing 145 acres.

Term of lease: 10 years.  
Upset rental: \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

For further information, apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of the respective sub-agents of the land districts.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent Public Lands.  
Dated Honolulu, March 30, 1897.  
1851-td

#### BUTCHER WANTED.

For ranch butcher shop on this Island. Must have some knowledge of accounts and be willing to make himself generally useful. House and beef furnished free. Apply by letter, stating qualifications and salary wanted, to "M." care Hawaiian Gazette Co., Honolulu. 4583-1w 1855-1w

#### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Ching Sing, of Wailuku, Maui, having made an assignment to me of his property for the benefit of his creditors, claims against the said Ching Sing must be presented to me at my office at Wailuku, Maui, without delay. Wailuku, Maui, April 10th, 1897.  
GEORGE HONS,  
Assignee Ching Sing.  
1854-4t

#### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within six months from the date hereof to her at her residence in Kilauea, Island of Kauai, or to her attorneys, Thurston & Stanley, at their law offices situated on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.  
A. Z. HADLEY,  
Administratrix Estate of Anna M. Armstrong.  
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897.  
1836-6m

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 25th day of June, 1891, made by Charles Lehmann and Johana Lehmann, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Paul Lemke, of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, on Pages 208 and 209, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, May 3d, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Terms: Cash. U. S. gold coin. Deeds at purchaser's expense.  
PAUL LEMKE, Mortgagee.  
Further particulars may be had of A. S. HUMPHREYS,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.  
Honolulu, April 15th, 1897.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:  
That certain piece or parcel of land situated on Punchbowl street, Honolulu, and known as Lot 4, by survey of M. D. Monsarrat, dated January 8, 1891, and more particularly described by meters and bounds in the deed of John Magoon to said Charles Lehmann, and containing an area of 5,852 square feet, being a portion of Royal Patent Grant No. 2483, together with all buildings and appurtenances thereon. 1855-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of John T. Waterhouse, Jr., late of Honolulu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her account be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executor.

It is ordered that Monday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 13, 1897.  
By the Court:  
P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.  
1855-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John H. Pate, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Ernest A. Mott-Smith, son-in-law of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to said Ernest A. Mott-Smith, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 10th, A. D. 1897.  
By the Court:  
GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.  
1852-3tF

#### FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

Arrive at Honolulu	Leave Honolulu for	San Francisco or	Vancouver.
Warrimoo	Apr 16	Doric	Apr 23
Rio Janeiro	Apr 17	Mlowera	Apr 24
Australia	Apr 27	Alameda	Apr 29
Monowai	May 6	China	May 4
Peking	May 8	Australia	May 5
Mlowera	May 16	Pern	May 23
Doric	May 18	Warrimoo	May 24
Australia	May 25	Mariposa	May 27
Alameda	Jun 3	Coptic	Jun 1
Belgie	Jun 5	Australia	Jun 2
Pern	Jun 15	Gaelic	Jun 20
Warrimoo	Jun 22	Monowai	Jun